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To the Honourable the Court of Direc
of the United East India Company of England

May it please Your Honours.

The great Success with which it has pleased God to bless ye Endea
of the Danish Missionaryes for propagating the Gospel at Tranquebar
on the Coast of Coromandel, has excited the Zeal of several well
disposed ffsons to Contribute to their assistance in so pious an Undert
And the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge have particularly
recomended this Affair to their Members and Acquaintance.

The design has through God's Blessing so far prospered that by the
Charitable Benefactions already Collected A Printing Press and 50
Waight of Roman Types with other Necessary Utensils and 100. Re
of Paper, as also a printer are provided in order to be sent to India
for printing and dispersing the Holy Scripture in a Language
Understood in those parts: Howver the Society presuming that the
Portuqueze as Spoke in Europe may be understood in India have
agreed for a Tryal to send thither 500. Copies of St Matthews Gosp
in that Language to answer their present Necessity

I am therefore directed by the said Society humbly to apply
Your Honours, and request that you would be pleased to grant ffr
& passage free, to the aforesaid Goods, and M^{r}. Jonas Finck ye Printe
on board the fleet now bound to the East Indies, and if it may be Cons
with the Interests of the Honourable Company, on the Ship called t
Jane Frigate.

Your Condescention to this request will highly oblige the
Society and the rest of the Contributors to this Charitable Wor

Whitehall Dec. 8. 1710.

H. N. Lee

To W. Wooley, Secry to the East India Comp.a

R. S. 12. Decemb. 1710.

Sr

This Accompanys a Copy of the Addres I left with you last Week with an addition of one small parcel which I hope will not render it less acceptable to the Honourable Company. You will please therefore to lett this Supply the place of the other Copy, and give me leave to kiss Your hands to morrow. I am &c.

H. N.

To the Reverend Mr. Lewis at Fort St. George in the East Indies

London 4th Janry 1710.

Revd Sir

The great Character that has been given of Your Piety & Learning and of Your Zealous Endeavours to promote the Christian Religion where you now are, hath induced a Considerable Body of the Reverend Clergy & Laity, who have entred into a Society for promoting Christian Knowledge in those parts, to choose you one of their Corresponding Members.

As the Church of Christ is a body made up of many Members of which he himself is the ever Blessed head animating the whole & every Member in particular, So any one that is truly become of this Body, cannot but be lively affected whenever the body itself grows up into a fuller measure Stature of the fullness of Christ: No less ought a Christian to rejoyce when he sees the Church Universal gain more ground even from those, who all along have been its Enemys, being by these New accessions enabled to weaken more and more, the opposite powers of Sin & Darkness./

Particularly hath he reason to rejoyce to hear that the Dry bones of that Paganism, begin to be blown upon by the Spirit of the Lord and the pure Light of the Gospel to Shine among Heathens.

The Society hope that by settling a Correspondence with you & other good Men, by Xtian Advice and Joynt Endeavours the Work of Reformation may be carryed on the more Successfully both on your & our Side.

I am prevented giving you a large Account of the Rise & Progress of this Society, and the Success which (by God's Blessing) hath attended their designs by some printed Books herewith sent you, wherein you will see the Nature of this Society and several others setup of late Years in & about London for promoting the practice of true Religion among us.

The Gentlemen of the aforesaid Society don't Question that as far as any of the Designs mentiond in those Books are thought practicable in Your parts, you will upon all Occasions Endeavour to promote them.

But not to leave you altogether without giving you a small Sketch of the designs of these Society's, You may observe that the first of these Society's is known under the Name of Religious Societies having been setup for these 30. Years past, and this chiefly among ye Younger Sort of People, who meet on certain days to read the Holy Scripture and to Edify one another by Singing, Praying, and by Religious Conferences.

These Societyes which were begun at first by a small hand full of Young men under the pious direcon of some Eminent Divines are at present Increased, to about 40. in Number in & about London, So true is it that the Younger Sort of People give the most promising hopes of Receiving a sense of sound Piety and Religion, the old ones being

being too inflexible and too apt to take up in a punctual performance of some lifeless Formalityes: But of these Societyes I will forbear to say any more since the account published by the Reverend Dr. Woodward on that behalf will give you a fuller Insight into all the Circumstances thereof. And these Societys more imediately relating to the promoting of Piety hath provd the Foundation of several others sprung up afterwards.

The Society for Reformation of Manners was Erected for Encountring with the more open Vice and Debaucheries of the Age. Many even of the Superior Magistrates and Clergy have Encouraged this Institucon, which in future Ages 'tis hoped will be brought to farther Maturity.

'Tis true that such an Establishment as this is restraining chiefly the most Notorious Offenders from the persuit of of their dissolute Course by the Severity and Discipline of Laws, But as the Laws for such Stubborn Offenders in order to give check to their profligate Manners by Legal ways and punishments, So 'tis hoped that in time some will be raised to put the Topstone to a Work so happily begun, and by Tempering the Law with the Gospel Lay open the power of Christ which is able to destroy those Works which the Law restrained, and by the Infusion of a principle of Grace, not only Reform the Manners, but the very heart too, and thus bring every thing at last to a true Evangelical Spirit of Love, which alone is the productive principle of all manner of Vertues & good Works.

The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge is chiefly .... concernd about two things, the first is the Setting up Charity Schools for the Instrucon of poor Children in the knowledge of the Christian Religion. A Considerable progress has been made in these Schools — within the Compass of a few years, So that in London, and within Ten English miles thereof, there are now 100. Charity Schools, in which are taught above 2480. Boys, and more than 1331. Girls,

most

most of the Children being Cloathed: But if you take in all England they are Encreased to near 500. Schools, in which are about 12000. poor Children freely taught, many being Cloath'd, some also wholly maintain'd.

The second design of this Society, is the dispersing of Religious Books especially among the poorer sort of People, abundance of poor Familyes have by these means been provided with Bibles, Prayer Books, and other peices of practical Divinity, Many of these Books have been printed at the charge of the Society at London, & recommended up and down in the Country for reviving a sense of Piety among all sorts of People.

The Society have made up a Packet the larger, that you may be able when opportunity presents, to send such of the Books as you shall Judge proper, to the Reverend Mr. Watson at Bombay, and the Reverend Mr. Anderson at Bengal who are also Chosen Corresponding Members of the Society, and you are desired at the same time to forward the Letters to them, herewith sent to you.

But before I Conclude I must touch at the 4th. Society setup in England, and that is the Society for Propagating the Gospel in the West Indies. 'Tis managed by persons of the greatest Character in Church and State, and it may prove in time helpfull for scattering the seed of the Gospel both in the East and in the West. And as many Gentlemen both of this and other Societys can't but highly approve of the Attempts made of late by some Danish Divines at Tranquebar (a matter you are undoubtedly Acquainted with,* So they hope that these Endeavours may inspire in time our own Nation with a Zeal for attempting the same in such Factoryes as belong to the East India Company of Great Britain; and We have reason to thank Gods, that even now some publick Spirited Persons among us are sincerely inclined

* Vid. Propagation of the Gospel in the East.

for promoting so Glorious a Work as the propagation of the Gospel among the Infidels is. They have not only Chosen, the aforesaid Danish Ministers for Corresponding Members, but have also made among their friends a Considerable Collection for purchasing a Printing Press, & other Necessarys, and for publishing thereby such peices of Divinity as the Ministers settled at Tranquebar shall think fit.

The Society desire to be recommended in Yo. prayers to Almighty God for a Blessing on their Endeavours wherein give me leave to beg you would be pleased to include (thô most unworthy)

Reverend Sr

Yo. &c. H: N

Please to direct your answer to me at Mr. Henry Hoares at the Golden bottle in fleet street London

The Society having chose the Revd Mr. Ziegenbalg and Mr. Plutscho at Tranquebar Corresponding Members they hope you will as Occasion offers Cultivate a Correspond=ence with them. Mr. Jonas Finck goes hence in the Jane ffrigate with a printing Press, 600 w.t of Latin Types and 100. Ream of paper & 345.1/2 of Spanish Dollars towards the assistance of those Missionarys. And Jam to request you would favour him with your Advice how to Transport himself to Tranquebar, If he should dye by the way, The things above mention'd are recomended by a Letter from the East India Company to the Care of Mr. Jennings and your Self.

To Mr. Wooley

Whitehall Jan. [illegible]

Sr

It not being Customary for the Captains of the East India Ships to give Bills of Lading. The Gentlemen concernd in Promoting the Charity which the Honourable East India Comp.a have lately so generously encouraged, would acknowledge it as a great Condescention if the Company would please to give .... Direcons That in Case of Mr. Jonas Finck's death, the printing Press, Utensils, Paper, Peices of 8/. &c. Ship'd in his Name on board the Jane Frigate for the Protestant Missionaryes at Tranquebar may be delivered to Wm Jennings Esqr one of the Council for the Company, and to the Reverend Mr. Lewis at Fort St. George or to their Order Joyntly or Severally, to be sent to the Reverend Mr. Ziegenbalgh, and Mr. Plutscho at Tranquebar by the first fair opportunity from Fort St. George.

And if it may please the Company to recommend the Protestant Interest in India to the protection & Countenance of Col: Harrison & other Gentlemen that Comand in those parts, it will be also Esteemd as a Singular favour.

With many thanks to you for your Civilityes upon this Occasion I remain with the utmost respect.

Sr

Yor &c.

H: N.

See Pag. 39. for an Answer to this Letter.

To the Reverend M. Ziegenbalg
& M. Plutscho, missionarys
at Tranquebar.

Londini 9: Die Januarij
V.S. 1710.

Viri Reverendi.

Si multos in Europa, quibus Pietas Cordi curaq; est, invenistis — Admiratores, laborumq; vestrorum in Oriente ad Propagationem ... Evangelii tendentiam astimatores: Anglorum certe singularem inüstis gratiam, quamprimum ipsis progressum vestrorum Typis impressa Narratio innotuit. Sicuti enim vera Servatoris nostri Ecclesia Corpus est multis constans membris, quorum ipse Princeps est et caput, totam Corporis Structuram, uno unam quamque Ejusdem partem solido vigore animans jugique virium Spiritualium influxu Corrobo= =rans Sic quoque unum quodq; Corporis hujus membrum non potest non intime lætari, quum totum Corpus ad ampliorem Mensuram Staturæ Christi excrescere cœpit. Neque minus sanæ Pietatis Cultor gaudebit, cum deprehenderit exsiccata quasi Ethnicorum ossa, Vitaq; et Spiritu cœlesti destituta ad vitam iterum commoveri sanc= =tiori Dei Spiritu, pulsisq; prophanis Superstitionum Nebulis ad Serenam Evangelij lucem recipiendam disponi.

Hac de Causa Societas de Cognitionis Jesu Christi in Anglia ... propagatione Nomen Sortita, non tantum vestrum ad promovendum in oriente Evangelium ad probavit studium, sed et considerando Zelum quem in prosequendo hoc quod incepistis negotio exeruistis hactenus membra vos Elegit Societatis ut vocant, Correspondentia ope freta, fore, ut mutuo ejusmodi litterarum Commercio, Christianis Monitis junctaq; operâ opus Domini plus ultra indies extendi possit. Superfluum equidem existimo, ut Societatis hujus primordia, feliciaque, quæ — obtinuit incrementa, Vobis enarrando prolixus sim, quum ex libris hac

ipsa

ipsa Occasione mihi, tum huius tum aliarum inibi passim annos
inceptarum Societatum Naturam aequi ac ordinem unumque ac
superque addiscere possitis.

Nullatenus autem memorata modo Societatis membra dubitant quin
pia illa proposita et Consilia ibi Suppeditata, quoad instituti Ratio permisit
in vestra etiam Regione ultro promoturi sitis.

Ne tamen nihil plane dixisse videar, Sufficiat mihi vel vobis ...
cœptum in magna Britannia Reformationis opus hic attigisse.

Si vero aliquot inserviunt Societates, quo junctis mente manuque ad ..
commune Malorum Incendium, tam impio, quo vivimus, Seculo, restin=
guendum, concurrunt, ad unum omnes ferantur Scopum, diversis tamen
viis, Nonnulli ea obstacula, quo causa Religionis obsunt, removere
conantur, ut alij in instaurando Solidioris Pietatis Fundamento, minus
difficultatis inveniant

Prima harum Societatis Religiosæ Salutata Nomine Triginta
abhinc et quod excurrit, annis primum fuit incepta, a Juvenilis præ=
tim ætatis hominibus, qui statis diebus ad per legendas Sanctas litteras, et ad
seipsos invicem hymnis, precibus piisq; Colloquiis ædificandos Conveni=
bant. Huic Societati ab exiguo Juvenum Numero institui cœpta, tam
prosperos temporis progressu Divinum Numen dedit Successus, ut eorum
quadraginta jam Numerentur Londini locisq; adjacentibus aliis. Adeo
verum est, quod in vestris etiam observatis litteris, Juvenilem citius
ætatem ad bonos mores formari, quam Senilem, quippe quæ, dum plus
justo merè externo et emortuæ Religionis formæ adhæret, ad Sanioris
veritatis gustum addùci ægre se patitur.

De hac vero Societate plura in præsenti facere Verba Supersedeo,
postquam Vir Reverendus Dn. D. Josias Woodwardus peculiari libello
Anglice exarato, qui in Germanico etiam idiomate publice prostat, Gene=
rationem, ordinem, ac Instituta uberius tradidit.

[illegible] principe Societate; quæ in ipsam Cœlatis studiosæ prosunt ac —
præcipue fertur, aliæ adhuc natæ sunt Societates eidem intentæ fini, —
diversis licet Nominibus insignitæ. Alia harum Societatum in Seculi
Moribus emendandis, alia in promovenda Jesu Christi Cognitione, —
occupata est. De qualibet paucis sigillatim. prima erecta fuit, quo —
communi vitiorum contagio Seculi hujus indies in pejus ruentis, aliqua
medela adhibeatur, Et ut dicamus quod res est; multi ex ipsis Regni —
proceribus cum aliis viris Episcopali etiam dignitate conspicuis, operam
suam Negotio huic ultro addixere, Et licet vel maxime fateamur,
quod per ejusmodi Constitutiones effreni saltem ac enormi peccandi —
libidini obviam eatur, adhibita subinde severiore legum disciplina,
Spes tamen est, fore, ut alij operi tam bene cœpto Supremam imposturi
sint manum, temperando Legis Rigorem lenitate Evangelii, et —
deducendo ad ipsas divini amoris Lenitas, peccatores, quos ante, injecto
Legis freno, coercere necesse erat. Et hoc demum ordine fiet, ut non
modo depravati corrigantur mores, sed ipsum etiam Cor, ipsaq . . . .
interiores animæ facultates spontaneo divinæ gratiæ principio imbutæ,
exviinius agente varia dein edant opera, vero Christiano digna Societas
de viva Christi Cognitione Nomen suum derivans duplicem præcipuum
finem sibi habet præfixum unus totus in eo est, ut Scholæ hinc inde in
usum pauperum, benevolentia aliorum libere ad hoc oblata, Constitu=
=antur hac in re paucorum annorum Spatio ingentes facti sunt . . . .
progressus, ita, ut vel saltem Londini locisque vicinis aliis 100. Scholæ
numerentur, in quibus Junior ætas utriusque sexus in pietate probisque
moribus erudiatur Puerorum numerantur 2480. circiter, puellarum vero
1331. vestes etiam ipsæ tam his quam illis maximam partem gratis —
Eroganter a Patronis. Sed si de Universo Magnæ Britanniæ Regno
Sermo sit 500. fere in eo deprehenderitis Scholas; assiduo hujus Societatis,

Studio

Studiosæ communem patriæ eluem stabilitas [illegible]
gratis ducantur: multi patronorum benignitate vestiuntur, Nonn
etiam de omnibus ad vitam necessarijs prospicitur.

Sed ut alterum etiam hujus Societatis finem attingam, Scire
velim, in eo hunc versari, ut Catechetici libelli, aliqs praxin prec
pietatis urgentes, quorum plurimi hujus Societatis impensis prodierunt
dispergantur ubique Salutiqs præcipue pauperum, quoad licet, iisdem
consulatur. Hoc modo plures familiæ quibus ob angustam Domi rem
largam librorum Suppelectilem comparare non licebat, Sacris Bibliis
precum libellis aliisque tractatibus ascenticis instructæ fuere. Et quo
Societas hoc ex litteris vestris accepit eadem vos instituisse via, diversq
in Idioma Malabaricum hanc fudisse tractatulos ad verum Christianis
spectantes, non potest, non una voce et concensa ad probare tam utile
propositum, ac uberiorem Numinis divini Benedictionem Captus
vestris apprecari, Diuturno enim rerum usu deprehensum est, adminicul
hoc ad propagandum sanctæ pietatis Studium sumopere in Europa cond
=isse. Sed cum non sine causa conqueramini de sumptibus in Tran
=cribendos ejusmodi libros impendendis, optantes, ut ope preli Typogr
=plici omnibusq ad hoc Necessarijs, difficultates hasce superare
tandem queatis: Memorata modo Societas toto hoc Negotio bonis fa
de meliore comendato, tantum argenti impetravit, ut non prelo
solum Latino omniqs ad hoc requisito apparatu, sed et superaddita
Quinquginta Librorum Anglicanarum summe subvenire vobis
potuerit, nihil magis in votis habens, quam utii, qui ad hoc qu
tam liberali Contribuerunt manu, de Beneficio jam collato non tant
quadere queant, sed et ampliorem hinc nanciscantur occasionem
bona sibi Concessa in Communem aliorum, præcipue Ethnicorum
usum, eo liberius conferendi.

Sub

Ante autem quam finem scribendi faciam de quarto in Anglia Societate, quo propagando Evangelio in partibus Transmarinis operam navat, vel verbulum adhuc adjecere liceat. Et hoc ad Similitudinem Vestri in Oriente Laboris quàm proxime accedit. Viros vobis emanare possem tam in Ecclesia, quam Politiâ ad Gubernacula sedentes, qui honori sibi ducunt, illustri huic Religionis propagandæ operi incumbere. Hinc autem profugire licet magnum emolumentum et Ecclesias tam Orientales, quam Occidentales, suo tempore esse redditurum si divina, ut Speramus, providentia isthac porro secundaverit incepta.

Et hoc in presenti de Studio Anglorum in arduo Reformationis Negotio, monuisse sufficiant. Vos vero, Reverendi Viri serena fronte hanc narrationculam et ad futurum Literam commercium invitatoriam, accipite. Calcar vobis addant hi qualescunque in Anglia Conatus. eo alacrius ad metam vobis positam deproperetis, quo plures in eodem Stadio currentes, deprehendilis, Nolite abjicere animum, si vel aperta vos vi adgrediatur, vel Secretis Machinis insidias struat communis animarum hostis, qui nihil intentatum relinquit, ut opus Domini in ipsa, quod ajunt, herba et primo quasi in fonticulo ... flore sistat. Veritas semper victrix evadit, et si vel maxime prematur, opprimi tamen nullo modo potest. Sit Victoria vestra in humilitate ... Christi, et Catholicus Amor patientiâ vos ut clypeo muniat, circumdet, protegat, quo omnia tandem adversariorum Tela franguntur.

Placuit Societati de propaganda Christi Cognitione Ministros Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ nimirum Dn. Lewis, Dn. Anderson, & Dn. Watson ad idem ..... literarum vel Correspondentiæ, si ita loqui licet, Commercium, invitare; quorum ille in Urbe Madras, iste in Bengal, hic autem in urbe Bombay Ecclesiæ quæ Christo ex nostra Natione Collegitur, præest. Exoptat laudata Societas, ut Vos Reverendi viri amicitia cum his Anglicanæ Nationis pastoribus inita, in propagandum in oriente Evangelium sedulo

utrinq.

ubinge incumbatis, adeoge mutuo auxilio consilioue subvenatis vestre
Et quod Societatis jussu dictis Ecclesiæ Ministris Significatum est.

Nobilis quædam Famina ex singulari erga vos Studio decem libras,
Britannicæ monetæ ad promovendam rem quam gerilis, elargita est.
Dn. Gubernator Castelli Fort St. George (Harrison ipsi Nomen est) cujus fidei
hæc pecunia Summa concredita est, haud gravabitur exhibita hac nota
Cambiali manu vestra Signata promte illam vobis numerare, postquam
felix in India Orientali appulit

Valete in Domino. Divina vos Tutela comitando perenne sinat.

Viri Reverendi

Nominis vestri Studiosissimus

Henricus Newman

P. S. Epistola vestro ad me Sequenti modo Signari vel Inscribi possunt. Societatis Secretarius

For W. Henry Newman at W. Henry Hoare's in Fleet Street/London

Cum publicis Regni Statutis prohibitum sit, Magnæ Britanniæ charactere Signatatam Monetam ad exteraneos exportari; converti curavit Societas Summa 50. Librarum cujus supra facta est mentio, in Argentum Hispanicum, adjecta insuper 40. Librarum Summa, quam Finckio, primo quo apud vos agit anno, concessit memorata Societas, ut eo felicius opus, cui emendo propositus est, prosequi queat.

Exhis itaq; Libris, quæ 345. ¼ unicas Monetæ Hispanicæ vobis Exhibet dicto Finckio 180. Thaleri Hispanici quam primum in India adpulerit, sunt Solvendi. Reliqua jus vestrum cedunt.

To William Jennings Esq.
at Fort St. George

Whitehall 19. Decemb. 17[illegible]

Worthy Sr

The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge having been informd of your readiness to serve the Interests of Religion, they have Unanimously chosen you a Corresponding Member, desiring your Concurrence in the prosecution of their Designs by such methods as are most agreeable to the Laws of the Country where you live, & ye Christian Church in General

I am prevented giving you an History of the Rise of this Society, by a printed account herewith sent to you Entituled A Letter from a Member of the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge in London to his friend in this Country &c. Wherein you have an account of the Nature of this Society as well as of several others that have been setup of late Years in and about London for promoting (thô by different methods) the practice of true Religion among us.

Give me leave only to add a few things not fully described in that Letter: The Society have greatly enlarged their designs by fixing ..... Correspondencies in most parts of South Britain, and in some parts of North Britain, as also in Ireland, and beyond the Seas; The Charges of carrying on these designs are chiefly defrayed by the Voluntary Subscriptions of the Residing Members, and according to the Rules of the Society nothing of that kind is required from the Corresponding ... Members, in regard they are supposed to Countenance & promote the same Charitable purposes where they Live.

I need not observe to you the pleasure and Advantage hereby accreving

to

to good Men by becoming more known and useful to one another; for they have a far greater power by the Grace of God of doing good by their Joynt Assistance and Advice than singly could be Expected.

The Society meet once every Week and are chiefly Engaged in Promoting two things: The first is the setting up Charity Schools for the Instruction of poor Children in the Knowledge of the Christian Religion as professed in the Church of England and for teaching at the same time to read, write, and Cast Accounts.

A Considerable progress has been made in these Schools within the Compass of a few Years, so that in London, and within Ten English miles thereof, there are now 112. Charity Schools in which are taught upwards of 4300. Children; of which 3871. are Cloathed, but if all Britain be taken in, they are Encreased to upwards of 631. Schools in which are taught upwards of 14000. poor Children, many being Cloathed & wholly maintained.

The other thing which the Society are concerned in, is the dispersing of Religious Books especially among the poorer sort of People, by wch means abundance of poor Families have been provided with Bibles, Prayer Books, and little Treatises of practical Christianity. Many of these Books have been printed at the Charge of the Society at London, and dispersed in the Country, for reviving a Sense of Piety: And that you may the better Judge of the Nature of these Books, and the design of the Society, they have ordered a Specimen of them to be herewith sent to you.

And tho' their Debates are chiefly Conversant upon the means of promoting Christian Knowledge at home, yet they have never rejected any fair opportunity of lending their Assistance abroad, so far as

Consist-

Consistent with their Power & Ability and their not Invading the Province of other men. And therefore when they heard of the Progress of some Danish Missionaryes at Tranquebar on the Coast of Coromandel, they were easily induced to resolve upon giving them what Assistance they could, and accordingly sent Mr. Jonas Finch a Printer on board the Same Frigate Capt. Austin Commander (who Sailed from Spithead last April) with the following things Viz.t

A Printing Press with all it's Utensils
600. Weight of Types
100. Ream of paper.
130. odd pounds in Foreign Silver & Bills of Exch.e
250. Copies of S.t Matthews Gospel in Portuguese and a considerable Number of practical Tracts written by our own Bishops and Eminent Divines to be Translated into such Language & Language in India as should render them most usefull to the Heathen.

I ought to Acquaint you that The Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign parts finding themselves limitted by their Charter to Her Majestys Dominions in the West Indies could not as a Society .... Engage in this Charity, but their Members by their Liberal .... Contributions have Shewn a very hearty Concurrence in promoting it.

Mr. Finch and the above mentiond things were recommended to yours and Mr. Lewis's favour particularly, and the East India Company were pleased at the request of the Society to recommend them to the Governor at Fort St. George and the Protestant .... Missionaryes in India to the Protection of all their Governours in General.

Before these Recomendations could reach your hands the Society were not a little pleased to understand from Mr. Ziegenbalg that you had been Extreamly Civil to him, for which they desire you would accept their Thanks, and M. Jennings your worthy Father who is a Member of the Society is particularly desired to Signifie this to you.

Since the Jane Frigate went hence, The Society have procured an Impression of the New Testament in Portugueze part of which are sent over in the Marlborough Capt. Martin Comand. Viz. 56. N. Testaments for Madras recomended to Yours & Mr. Lewis's Care to be bestowd where they will do most good together with several English Books designd for the foundation of a Publick Library at Fort St. George Subject to the Care of the Chaplain for the use of such as are disposed to spend their time in reading.

56. New Testaments for Mr. Anderson Chaplain at Bengal with Several English Books in a Box recomended also to your Care.

N.° 1. 213. New Testaments for the Danish Missionaryes at Tranquebar in a Box recomended also to your Care together with.

2, 3 2. Boxes containing a pair of Globes 16. Inches Diameter.

4. A Box containing a Tellescope, Barometer, & Thermometer & Lond

5. A Box full of Mathematical Instruments for teaching, Navigation Surveying, and other parts of the Mathematicks, A double Micro cope after the New Invention &c.

6. A Month Pendulum Clock.

7. A Chest of English Beer, The 7. last parcells for the Danish Missionaryes.

The Society are informed that there are some Copies of the English Liturgy translated into Portuguese in the Companys Stores in India. If they are distributed gratis it will be taken as a favour if you can procure some of them to be put into the hands of the Danish Missionaryes.

The Society are sensible that many Difficultyes will attend an Undertaking of this Nature but that does not discourage them from using the properest means, and leaving the Success to him whose Glory is the Ultimate end of their design; They Consider that the Heathen in Your Parts are much more docile than the Inhabitants of Palestine were at the first Promulgation of the Gospel: That it has been often the pleasure of Heaven to Effect great things by Weak Instruments; That there is a time when the fulness of the Gentiles shall Subject themselves to the Dominion of our Blessed Lord.; and who can say y.t that time is not at hand: In Short if the End dont Answer their hopes they will have the pleasure of having done their Endeavours, & if they gain some poor Creatures to the Knowledge and belief of their Saviour, they will Acquiesce in that, as an ample Recompence of all the Pains they can take. In the mean time when you please to Answer this, the Society would be very glad to be advised by you and such Gentl.n as are upon the Spot concerning the best methods of Effecting the Instruction of the Heathen.

They desire to be recomended in Your Prayers to Almighty God for his Blessing on their Consultations and Endeavours and that the same Blessing may always Accompany you, is earnestly wished by.

Yr

P.S. Please to direct to me at Mr. Henry Hoares in fleet Street. London

Yo. most Obedient,
humble Servant

H. N

To the Reverend Mr Lewis at Fort St George.

Whitehall 19: Decem:

Rever.d Sir.

Having wrote largely to you by Mr. Finch who went hence on the Jane Frigate, and sent a Duplicate thereof in the same fleet, I hope one or both of them have reach'd Your hands, and therefore I shall not trouble you with repeating what I then said, but by the Direcon of the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge; humbly acquaint you that they are very Solicitous, for supporting that good beginning which has been made of Christianizing the Heathen on the Coast of Coromandel, and that they have a great Confidence in Your Zeal & prudence that Nothing in your Power will be wanting to carry it on.

I have wrote by this Ship to Mr. Jennings, who is lately chose a Corresponding Member of the Society, and by the Character that is given of him here it is not doubted but he will readily Concur with you in all Christian offices for Encouraging the Missionaryes at Tranquebar. But I forgot to mention to him that the Society are informed that the K: of Tanjour being an Heathen gives greater Opposition to the Attempts for gaining his Subjects to Christianity than the great Mogul does, who being a Mahometan is unconcerned whether his Subjects are Heathens or Christians. That the English Settlements are for the most part in the Dominions of the Great Mogul And if the said Missionaryes should be Lyable to any Persecution on Account of these Difficulty

The

The Society don't but hope, that you will in Concert with Mr. Jennings find out means to protect them, the Honourable Company here have recommended them to the protection of their Governours in General and to Col. Harrison in particular.

And if any part of the Indies afford a larger field wherein ye Danish Missionaryes may be Employed to better purpose than where they are, the Society would be very glad to hear that some of them were removed to such place. And in Case the missionaryes should be obliged so remove that you would use your Endeavours to secure the press and other things sent to them at Fort St. George, or in any other English Settlement where they may be most Beneficial.

The Fund by which the Society carry on this design depend only on Voluntary Contributions they are not at present in a Capacity to send and maintain any Missionaryes of our own Nation, and therefore they would gladly Encourage those that are already there, and have given proofs of their Zeal and Ability to undertake the Province of Missionaries.

Mr. Ziegenbalg has Acquainted his friends in Europe with the many Civilityes he has received from the English, and particularly from you, and the Society have thereupon ordered me to send you their thanks for them.

Mr. Watson of Bombay being dead, the Society would be glad you would recommend a proper Correspondent on that Side of India. You will with Mr. Jennings be pleased to accept of 56. N. Testaments in Portugueze to bestow where they may do most good in Your parts: They are in a Box directed to both of you, and together with them is put up some few English Books designd as a small Foundation to a publick Library

at

at Fort S.t George, which the Society will gladly Augment as they have Occasion, and they leave it to Your Discretion to send them out where they may be most usefull, but only so that they may be safely returned and preserved for the publick Benefit.

If you please to Signifye Yo.r Thoughts concerning the most probable methods of gaining the Heathen in India to Christianity, the Society will be thankfull for them: They hope both you and M.r Jennings will Excuse the trouble of Conveying such things as are directed to the Missionaryes by the Jane Frigate, and by this Ship as also of another Box of New Testaments and English Books for M.r Anderson at Bengal, which if M.r Anderson be not Living, You are desired to keep for his Successor or till further advice from the Society.

If you find the Translation of the Testament into Portuguese uncorrect, you will please to make Yo.r Remarks in the interleaved Copy and so return it in order to a better Edition.

I have no more to add but to ask Yo.r Prayers for the Society and him who ardently wishes the Divine Goodness may always Encompass you, & remain with great respect.

Reverend Sir

Yo.r &c.

P.S. Please to direct Yo.r Letter to me at M.r Henry Hoare's in fleet Street. London

H: N

London Dec: 26. 1711.

William Jennings Esq.
at Fort S. George

D. S.

This serves to forward the Enclosed to you from Mr. Henry Newman who is Secry to the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge who have chosen you a Corresponding Member. That Society consists of several Worthy Persons both Lords Spiritual & Temporal and eminent Divines, and private Gentlemen, eminent for their Piety. I shall not recite to you what our Secry has imparted to you, but only further to inform you, that the several Mathematical Instruments, & Mathematical Books with a very good Pendulum Clock, which are sent by this Shipping for the Danish Missionaryes at Tranquebar, are design'd by the Society, y.t those Missionaryes shall have the intire use of them so long as they continue in their Mission in the East Indies, but if they shall meet with such Dis= =couragements (which God forbidd) as to return for Europe, then it is the design of the Society that they should be left either in yours or Mr. Lewis's hands, untill you receive the Orders of the Society about them, & in such case I doubt not your Care of them, and that you will advise me thereof. I must further desire you that in case the Danish Missionaryes should meet with any ill usage from the Danish Governors or from the Inhabitants of the Country so that they shall be Necessitated to leave those parts, and be desirous of settling themselves in any parts amongst you or in the Company's Government, That then I desire you will give them all the Countenance and favour you can. that they may not be molested or hindred in Prosecuting their Mission provided they do nothing to the prejudice of the Company which

I

I am satisfyed they never willingly will do, but will be glad
measures with you for the carrying on that great Work of planting Chri
in your Heathen World. I further desire that if they should be
drove to great Extremity for want of a Supply of money, I do hereby
you Comission to Supply them with, according to their pressing Necessity
their Occasion requires, from Fifty pounds even to one hundred pou
And I will Answer what Bills you shall draw upon me for the same, yo
taking their receipts and Transmitting them over to me at the same
time, but of this I desire you would not Acquaint them that you h
such a Comission, nor let them have no more money at once, than the
Necessity of their Occasions requires for they know nothing of this
Credit that I have given them, neither is it design'd that they shall
have this money Except they want it. I heartily recomend you
and them to the Mercy and favour of God, & remain

Dear Sr

Yo. Affectionate friend
& Servant

Henry Hoare

Yr. H.

What you write me
about these Missionaryes or the
Society, I desire you will do it in a
Letter directed to me under Covert in
Yours directed to Mr. Newman, & not in
your Letter to my Father & Self.

2. Letters wrote to Mr. Lewis & Mr. Jennings
Dated 26th Decemb: 1711. at Fort St. George

Per London 2. Janry. 1711.

I have just now delivered to Mr. Dubois a Bagg containing 366 3/4 Ounces of peices of 8. mark'd {GL WI} with the weight abovesaid and Sealed with the Seal on this Letter which you are desired to send to the Missionaryes at Tranquebar Viz.t Mr Ziegenbalg & M.r Plutscho They will be Ship't on board the Kent with the Company's Treasure, and when I get a proper Certificate of it, it shall be Cover'd to you & Mr. Jennings. I heartily wish you & the British Nation a happy New Year & remain.

Yo. most humble Sert.

H: N:

To M.r Jonas Finch

Sir

The last and only Advice the Society have had of Your Welfare since you left Britain was off the Maderas by Your Letter to M.r Boehm viâ Carolina which was very acceptable. They hope Good Providence has ere this conducted you in Safety to the end of Your Voyage and doubt not of your Zeal to prosecute the Errand you was sent upon. M.r Boehm will write to you and the Missionaryes more particularly on behalf of the Society to whom I beg leave to refer you, and Subjoyn here an Account of what the Society have sent by the Marlboro Cap.t Manton Comander to Madras recommended to M.r Lewis & M.r Jennings Care for the use of the Missionaryes. Viz.t

No 1. 213. New Testaments in Portuguese in a Box mark'd as in the Margent: wherein there is Dechales's Cursus Mathematicus 3. Tom and an interleav'd Portuguese Testament for the Missionarys to make their remarks in order to a more Correct Edition. Euclidis Elementorum Libri XV breviter demonstrati Jo Js. Barrow.

No 2. 3. A pair of Globes 16. inches Diameter, Celestial & Terrestrial

4. A Tellescope the Legs of Semicircle for Surveying, a Barometer & Thermometer, a Loadstone, & packet of Letters &c from M.r Boehm.

N°. 5. A Box containing an Azimuth Compass, Semicircle & Case of mathematical Instruments, a set of Microscopes, an optick Glass for a Window and ring Dial

6. A Month Pendulum Clock with all its appurtenances.

7. A Chest of English Beer containing 14. Dozen.

I have wrote to M^r. Jennings to procure for the use of the Missionarys some of the English Liturgies Translated into Portuguezez.

I have also wrote particularly to M^r. Lewis and M^r. Jennings to use their utmost Interest to protect you and the Missionaryes In Case of any Persecution where you are, and if you and they should meet with Discouragements (which God forbid) as to return to Europe It is the Society's desire that the Press, Clock, Globes, Books and Mathematecal Instruments &c. should be left in the hands of M^r. Lewis and M^r. Jennings at Fort S^t. George

I wish you heartily and the Missionaryes Success in ye Glorious Undertaking wherein you are Engaged, and hope God Almighty who has Conducted you into those parts will always accompany you with his Especial Blessing. The Society will be glad to hear of Yours & the Missionaryes Welfare by all opportunityes as well as

Dear Sr

Yo. most humble Servant

H. N

If you have a good Map of the River Euphrates and the adjacent Country I should Esteem it as a singular favour to see a Copy of it.

Dated 18. Xber 1711 London 2: Janry 17[illegible]

Sr

I have just now delivered to Mr. Dubois the Treasurer of the East India Company 366 3/4 ounces of peices of 8/. in a Bag mark'd {G W} Sealed with the Seal of this Letter for Mr. Ziegenbalg and Mr. Plutscho, & I wrote to Mr. Lewis and Mr. Jennings to forward it to them or their order all the things above mention'd. I wish you a happy New Year, & remain as Sr

H. N.

The money will be sent on board the Kent - This is part of a Collecon made by Prof: Frank at Hall.

To the Hon:ble the Court of Directors of the United East India Company of England

May it please Your Honours.

The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge have a very grateful Remembrance of your Generous Condescention to their Requests the last Year in favour of the Protestant Missionaryes in the East Indies, And they hope Your Honours will always have Cause to rejoyce in the Effects of your Bounty towards them.

They beg leave to renew their applications in behalf of the said Missionaryes that you would be pleased to grant freight free on board one of your Ships bound to Madras for the following goods Viz.t 500. New Testaments in Portugese bound in 8.o together with some English Practical Books wrote by the Bishops and other Divines of the Chh of England.

400. Ounces of Silver
1. pair of Globes
1. Pendulum Clock
1. Tellescope, and other Mathematical Instruments.
2. Chests of English Beer, and other Necessaryes.

And if it may Consist with Your Honours Interest that they be put on board the Marlborough Capt. Martin Comander it would be Esteemed as a very great Obligation on the said Society, the other Benefactors to this Charitable Work.

Hen[illegible]

Pl

Londini d. 21 Decemb.
1711.

Reverendi Viri

Speramus circa hoc tempus Finckium nostrum, qui elapso mense Aprili ad vos transiturus navem conscendebat, in India Orientali tandem adpulisse. Laratis a Societate de propagando Christi Evangelio ad vos Missus, utin Gerendo Domini opere manus vobis praberet auxiliatrices, et Suppellectili typographica, qua amicorum Sumptibus erat instructus, veritates Christianissimi eo Expeditius spargeret inter Gentes. Incrementa Schola et Ecclesia Malabarica adeoq; totius instituti tam feliciter capti scire desideramus vehementer. Digitum enim Dei, ut Christianos omnino decet, non possumus non admirari in tam ardui momenti Negotio, quod tam in Magna Britannia quam alijs terris promotores invenit, qui ultro erogarunt quo propagando in India Evangelio, inservire possunt.

Ultima vestra monita, qua Anglorum, plantationes quas Vocant Speciatim respiciunt, altius animis nostris insident, quam utillis ea ..... impedimentis elabi nobis patiamur, Sperando remoras, quo quidem in presenti undiq; nos circumstant, Divina Gratia adspirante, suo tempore superatum iri, quo, ostio Sermonis semel aperto, (ut Scriptura loquitur) eo liberiori pede ad Gentiles transire licet et odorem Cognitionis Christi quovis in loco manifestare. Certum est, messem instare multam, & ipsis Gentilium animis radium quendam altioris Convictionis in India tam Orientali, quam Occidentali affulgere, Laboramus autem in Europa magna virorum penuria, qui se posito rerum privatarum respectu & vano Philauthias Studio Xtiana Sinceritate mentisq; Simplicitate, opus hoc adgrediendo, non sibi ipsis Stipendium vel mercedem lucrari intendant, sed Christo animas.

[illegible] optamus Reverende Vir, utvos ipsos [illegible]
animum ipsum urgere pergatis, et bene faciendo vos Segnes fieri nunquam
patiamini. Quo intimius fraterno in Christo amore conversorum cor
eo magis conspicuus redderur progressus in Negotio Salutis inter Alienig
promovendo. Cum in finem primorum Christianorum Exemplum pagi
vobis ob Oculos Versetur; quippe in quod ipsi gentiles dum intuendo
mutui amoris vinculum et intimam animorum Conjunctionem en
magnopere mirabantur & Divinæ convictionis aculeos devoritate Relig
Christiana hinc percipiebant. Eadem via et vos insistatis ut Veritas
=mi, non per verba solum, sed per practicam insuper in vita moribus
expressionem, Gentilium pectori eo altius insinuet: Hæc enim felicio
propagandi Christi Evangelium Methodus semper fuit. Duplex hinc
Vobis enascetur fructus. Cum enim in ipso Conversionis limine anceps
quasi hæreat homo, et jam circa possibilitatem, jam vero circa Neces
Christianismi practicavaria ipsi Suboriantur dubia, ipsa Missionarij
doctrinis Examussim respondens, vividas post se relinquet Convictio
et Subortos Scrupulos ex Auditorum animis feliciter eximet. Veterum
enim illud dicterium: Cujus vita fulgur est, ejus verba sunt Tonitrua
Missionario iterum iterumq; inculcandum esse Censemus.

Vita enim bona omnem humana artis ac Eruditionis apparatum in
passibus post se relinquit; cum hic, si illa destituatur hominem in
manus Missionarij digne gerendum prorsus ineptum reddat.

Novimus præterea humanarum rationem in hoc defectionis
Statu eousq; languescere, ut ad quodlibet periculum ac difficultatem
expavescat nescia quo se vertat. Causa est, quia Ratio post lapsu

Deo & suavi ejus regimine semel assisa, perpetuis jam in de ipsa agitatur desidijs, et jam huc jam illuc vago impetu impellitur. Natura vero fidei, quæ in propagando Christi Evangelio utramqs paginam facit, non ita comparata est. Quando enim imbecillis hominis Ratio ingruente periculo animo deficit; tunc fides in Dei potentiam cui gratiosa est unita, filiali fiducia eo firmius recumbit. Quando ratio varijs obruitur suggestionibus & anxijs curis; Fides curam suam et solicitudinem omnem paterno omnipotentes manui committendo, in hujus providentia conquiescit. Quando denique sibi relicta Ratio de progressu operis ob imminentia pericula et calamitates dubitat; tunc Fides in Christum varijs Dei promissionibus corroborata divinam suam energiam eo efficacius exerit. Simplex enim Fidei oculus est, et dum ex una parte perversi seculi mores & degenerem naturam corrigere studet, ex altera parte non ex propijs viribus ad bona quæque prostandia promptius, sed ex divino promissionis verbo amice unicequæ pendet, et de obstaculis, quæ communis animarum hostis nunquam non ingerit, post multas devoratas molestias tandem triumphat. Ne itaqs animum despondeatis, si variis cum adversitatibus luctandum vobis sit, ac Satanas vel ex Paganorum vel ex Pseudo Christianorum grege Evangelij Propagationi inimicos Suscitet. Contrario Spiritu potentia Corroborethis vos Invicem, Apostoli exemplum sedulo intuentes, hic enim Corinthijs scribit, se Epheſi Paulo diutius esse mansurum, adjecta hac ratione, Nam ostium mihi apertum est magnum et adversarij multi. Ex quo videre est, Apostoli animum adversariorum multitudine neutiquam fractum fuisse, sed eo magis incensum, ad opus Domini promovendum. Ju lume itaqs intuentes animum in quavis adversitate recolligite et in tramite quo coepistis, sedulo pergite

Valete in Domino

Societatis Nomine Subscripsit

Henricus Neuman

Secretarius.

To Mr. Jonas Finch } Whitehall 15th Sept. 17
at Fort St. George }

Sir

I have herewith sent you a Copy of my last and am now to acquaint you that the Society have had the said Account of your being taken by Mons.r Du Gue Trouin at Rio de Janeiro they were however glad to be informd by Governor Collets Letter of your health, and that he had ransomed the printing Press &c. and that you was gone on that Voyage with him. and this no Letter is yet come to hand from you, since that Misfortune, they hope to hear from you by Captain Austin or some other Person coming home who are not yet arrived: Mr. Burgess the first Mate is arrived and gave a Genoral Acco.t of your Sufferings, but the Society hope for a particular Account from you.

Governor Collet has drawn upon Mr. Dolins a Member of the Society £150. for ransoming the things which you had, not including the Silver. I herewith send you an Account of the particulars which you carryed hence with the Cost of them, and desire you would Signify to me what of them you receed after Ransoming of the same.

Pray give my very humble Service to Mons.r Ziegenbalg and Mr. Plutscho, and the other Missionaryes with them.

are Engaged in. I remain

For

Yr. most humble Servt.

H: N.

my humble Service to Governor
Lt. - Mr. Dolins has wrote to him
on behalf of the Society to thank
him for his Civility to you.

N.B. The following Invoice was sent to Mr. Finck
Enclosed in the abovesaid Letter.

An Invoice of Goods Ship'd on board the Jane Frigate Capt. Austin Comander for the East Indies, consigned to Mr. Jonas Finck on account of the Danish Missionaryes at Tranquebar including some things for his own use on the Voyage thither. January 1711.

100.	Ream of paper	40/		
	Utensils for the press	20/	5/	9
	Press Types &c	51/	15/	—
250.	St. Mathews Gospel in Portuguese	3/	£	8 8
	Little Books from Mr. Downing	5/	120/	00/ 9
	Beer &c. a Chest	4/	2/	6
	Sugar	1/	10/	—
	A Chest of Wine	4/	8/	6
	Tobacco Strong Water, Cheese &c	11/	2/	9
	Medicines	1/	10/	6
			22/	14/ 3
	Cloaths and Books for Mr. Finck	10/		
	Ditto Linnen	4/	15/	—
	more Necessaryes	3/	12/	—
	Ditto Mapps &c	4/	13/	6
	Portmantua &c	3/		
	Mathematical Instruments	1/	18/	—
			27/	18. 6
		£	170/	13/ 6

These were all the most material Articles of what was Ship'd on the Jane, except the Spanish Dollars. Witness my Hand.

Henry Newman

To the Honble the Court of Directors of the
East India Company of England

May it please Yo^r Honours.

The favourable Acceptance which you have been pleased to give to the Addresses of the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge in behalf of the Protestant Missionaryes in the East Indies, and the Prospect of Success attending their Endeavours hath Encouraged them to renew their Application to Your Honours

That you would be pleased to grant leave to the said Society & their Correspondents in India to Erect Charity Schools at Fort St. George Madras and other places under Your Government, as Providence shall afford the means of doing it To which all who are willing may send their Children to be Educated in the principles of the Christian Religion & other usefull Knowledge gratis, and that you would be pleased to recommend the protection and Encouragement of them to the Governor & Council there.

That to Encourage such as should be there Educated, you would impower the Governor and Council, to declare they will Entertain them, in such Service as they may be fitt for, preferable to other Nations, if they shall be found as deserving.

That you would be pleased to grant for the use of the Protestant Missionaryes and Schoolmasters in India a Quarter of an hundred, of the Copies of the Common Prayer Book translated into Portuguese, five Copies to be delivered in England, and 20. to be Delivered to the Revd Mr. Lewis or Wm Jennings Esqr at Fort St. George.

That you would be pleased to repeat Your Directions to the Governs in those parts under Your Comand to protect the Protestant missionaries that shall happen to come into or Settle in Your Territoryes pursuant to your favourable Orders of the 17 Janry 1710. which being sent by the Jane Frigate there is reason to fear may have miscarryd and that you would be pleased particularly to recommend the Missionaryes and Schoolmasters being protected against the power & artifices of the Papists, Mahometans, and Heathen

That you would be pleased to grant Passage from Europe (free of Charge to the Company) on Your Ships to 4. or 5. persons who shall be Employ'd in carrying on this good Work, and also the Liberty of sending ffreight free peices of 8. not Exceeding the value of 400. with such other Necessaryes as shall be requisite not Exceeding the Quantity of half a Tun, and that the Charge of such passage & ffreight to the Owners may be moderated as the Company shall think fitt.

And finally that the Missionaryes and Schoolmasters sent thither may be Entituled to all those priviledges and Immunityes wch are Comon to those who have the Honour to serve you.

Your favourable Condescention to these particulars It is humbly hoped would tend very much to promote the Interest of the Christian Religion, the Honour and Advantage of the British Nation, and much oblige the said Society.

H: N. Secry

Whitehall 3: Xber 1712.

Memorand. Of the marks & Contents of the
Sent to Madras by Mr. Berlin & Mr. Adler Ao 1712.

No 1. All Paper
B.Z. 2 Paper, printed Books & Types
3. & 4. Malabar Types
5. A Chest of Iron Lead, Steel, Copper, & Brass Bars.
6. Chest of Tools.
7. 8. Barrells of Lamb Black.
9: 10. Bairells of Oyl & Antimony.

on board the Frederick Capt. Philip Commander

11. 12. Brandy, Lime Juice &c. 24. Gallons
13. Box of Sugar 9 lt. & 1: 2:
14. Box of Oatmeal, Ginger Bread &c.
15. Box of Wine, 2 dozen of Bottles.
16. 17. Beer, & the Chest marked W.N. being a present to Capt. Winter
18. 19. Two Chests Covered with Lead.
20. 21. Two Trunks of Apparell Linnen &c.

On board the K. William Capt. Winter Commander

2. little boxes of Books for Mr. Stevenson } Capt. Osborn Com.
1. Ditto for Mr Long on board the Hannover }

Memorand. Of things designd to be sent to the E: Indies

1 Large Case, All paper
1. Ditto, half full of paper, the rest Portuguese Testaments, & little Por
queze Books containing the first principles of Christianity, &
Box of Malabarich Types.
2. Flim Croad Boxes of Malabarich Types.
1. Chest of Iron Lead, Steel, Copper and Brass barrs belonging to Printing
1. Chest of Printing Tools
2. Barrels of Lamb Black
2. Ditto of Oyl & Antimony.

2. Cases of Brandy, Lime juice &c. q.t 24. Gallons.
1. Box of Sugar q.t & qr 1: 2
1. Box of Oatmeal, Gingerbread &c.a
1. Box of Wine, q.t 2. dozen of Bottles.
2. Chests of Beer q.t two Gross.
2. Cheeses cover'd with Lead.
2. Trunks of Cloaths Linnen & Tobacco.
2. Little Boxes of Portugueze Testaments and other Portugueze Books for Mr. Stevenson one of the Chaplains
1. Ditto for Mr. Long another Chaplain

od qrs
537. 7. of Peices of 8.

The Timage of the above Goods is Computed to be about 4 1/2 Tun. The buck is much larger than Expected occasion'd in great Measure by the misfortune of the Jane Frigate, and 'tis with great difficulty that this freight is asked of the Honoble Comp.a after they have Condescended so much as they have in favour of this Protestant Mission, but the greatest part is what relates to the Printing affair and being all thought Necessary and a Charge once for all, the benefit of which may reach to many Generations in the Companys Territoryes It is humbly hoped they will be pleased to grant that the Materials for Printing be freighted on board such of their Ships as can best receive them Consistent with the Interests of the Company and that the three Passengers with their Necessaryes be permitted to Embark on board the King William.

If this Proposal does not Consist with the Companys Inclination that they would be pleased to Signify the Quantity which they will permit to be Exported and the persons concernd will consider how to Contract their Bulk accordingly.

It must be onnd that there is another Chest of Beer not Included in the above Account which is a present from the persons concernd Winter, but he having Signifyd that he is ashamed to ask leave of the Company to carry it having already taken up the proportion allownd him and that he must of Necessity refuse it unless the Company will please to allow it among the Charitable Cargoe.

The Persons concernd are under the same difficulty of asking any more of the Company, and submitt it to their Honours Consideration to permitt or not permitt it to be Shipd.

NB The above Memorand was presented to the Court of Directors at the East India house by H.N. the 9. Janry 1712/3. being laid before them by Mr. Dawsonne, and after twas read, that the Company's Ships were Crowded so that they could not receive their own Goods They were pleased to order that all the Goods therein mentioned should be Shipd on board such Ships as the Shipping Comee should direct and they accordingly directed all the printing Materials on board the Frederick, and the three Passengers with their Necessaryes on board the King William.

To the Honourable S.r Jonathan Andrews 9 Janry 1713.

Worthy Sr

The happiness of being in the same Comission with yo.r Self as Justice of the Peace in this County, and the Ancient Acquaintance and Friendship between S.r Thomas Grantham yo.r Father in Law (to whom also as Gent.d of the Queen's Bedchamber I am also related) and my late Father, Emboldens me to request Your favour in a matter which m.r Newman the bearer shall propose to you, to which if you please to Comply, you will not only oblige me always to return any Service to you and Yours, but you will also very much oblige Several Lords Spiritual and Temporal and other ffgons of Quality all hearty Churchmen, who are great Encouragers of the Malabar Mission in which matter one of the least that is concerned is.

S.r

Yo.r most Obedient humb.d Serv.t

John Chamberlayne

N.B. The following Letter should be after the Letter to M.r Walley. Vol. J.

To the Hon.ble the President & Council of Fort S.t George.

Gentlemen.

I am Comanded by the Court of Directors to acquaint you That on an application made by the Secry of the Society for propagating the Gospel in foreign parts, The Court have allowd to be put on board the Jane Frigate for the use of the Danish Protestant Missionarys at Trincombar a Printing Press and Utensils thereunto belonging also some paper and a Bagg of peices of 8/. and some other matters under the Charge of M.r Jonas Finck a Printer who proceeds on the said Ship for your Place, and in Case of his decease in the Voyage The Court directs, That as the Society desire these Effects may be Delivered to M.r William Jennings one of Your Members or to the Order of the said Missionarys joyntly or Severally to be sent to the Reverend M.r ... Ziegenbalgh and M.r Plutscho at Trincombar by the first good ... opportunity. This would have been mentiond in the General Letter, but it was clos'd up before the Secry's request was read this day in Court. Governor Harrison will also tell you The Court did this day in Pursuance of another part of the said

Rep

request recommend to him and you all, to give Your Countenance and
Protection to this design of Enlarging the Spreading the Protestant Religion
in India. I send this by the Jane, and have given it's Duplicate to Mr.
Finch before mentioned, and remain with great respect

Sirs

Yr. very humble Servt.

East India house
17. Janry 1710.

Tho: Woolley
Secry.

Since Writing the above, I am informed the
true Name of the said Society is, The Society for Promoting
Christian Knowledge - And in case of Mr. Finch's death
the Society desire the above Effects may be Deliverd to the
above mentioned Mr. Jennings and the Revd Mr. Lewis
at Fort St. George

Tho: Woolley: Secry

A Copy of Mr. Finck's Instructions

Dated 25. Janry 1710/11.

The Society for Promoting Xtian Knowledge Confiding in your Care and Zeal to promote their designs, have Ship't on your Name on board the Jane Frigate Capt. Austin Comander, bound to the East Indies. A XX Printing Press with all the Utensils thereunto belonging, Six hundred weight of Rea, Roman, and Italick Types, one hundred Ream of paper and three hundred forty five Ounces and a half of Spanish Dollars for the use of the Reverend Mr. Bartholemew Ziegenbalgh and Mr. Henry Plutscho, Missionaryes at Tranquebar, and they have ordered me to let you know that upon your Arrival in India, they Expect that you shou'd set up the Press in such place where the said Missionaryes shall direct, & that you apply your self to give them all the Assistance you possibly can by Translating and printing such Books as they shall think proper to be Translated and printed, or instructing the Malabarian Youth in the Principles of Christianity, and such as are Capable in the art of Printing.

They also Expect that in your Voyage to India you Translate the abridgement of Mr. Osterwald's Catechism sent with you in Manuscript

Manuscript, into High Dutch, or a Language understood by the Missionaries

That you keep an Account of all Your Proceedings, and Transmitt from time to time a Narrative of the most material of them, directed to me at Mr. Henry Hoares in Fleet Street London.

That upon Your Arrival at Fort St. George, you wait upon William Jennings Esqr and the Reverend Mr. Lewis Chaplain to the Garison with the Salutations of the Society, and desire their Advice, how to Transport Your self and Goods to Tranquebar, and that you Govern your self by them in any other Emergency at Fort St. George.

I am also to acquaint you that the Society presuming on your Integrity, and that you will conform Your self to these Instructions have over and above what has been advanced to you here, Agreed to allow you upon Your Arrival at Tranquebar, to retain one hundred and Eighty Spanish Dollars out of the three hundred forty five & ½ Ounces aforementioned as a farther Encouragement for one Years Service Comencing at the time of Your Landing at Tranquebar, and the Remainder to be paid to Mr. Ziegenbalgh and Mr. Plutscho or their order, as by Contract Signd by you may more fully Appear.

So Comending you to the Protection of Almighty God, they wish you a prosperous Voyage, wherein he most heartily Joyns who is.

Sr

Yr very humble Servant

To the Reverend M. Bartholemew
Ziegenbalg, one of the Danish Missionaryes at
Tranquebar in the East Indies. -

Vir Reverende.

Ut ea quæ ex India Orientali de progressu tuo accepimus, nunquam
non grata nobis sunt & auditu jucunda; ita non possumus, quin hac occasio
te certiorem de hoc reddamus, et uberiorem Supremi Numinis benedic
=nem ad urgendum, quod capistiopus, adprecemur. Dn. Plutschovius,
qui Elapso mens: Novembr: ad Magnæ Britanniæ oras Salvus adpu
obstacula varia et Difficultates, quæ te ac Comilitones tuos Circumstant,
Exposuit nobis, Dolemus, quod multi ex illis, qui Christi Nomen pra
se ferunt, propagando Christi Evangelio vel ipsi obicem ponere non
erubescunt: sed hæc sunt tempora, in quæ divina Providentia Nos
reservavit, et quæ non nisi Divina Gratia emendari possunt et repara
Speramus interim Daniæ Regem postquam fata vestra resciverit,
auctoritate sua regia vobis non defuturum; quo sub ipsius auspiciis
cœpta ad Judas missio in meliorem tandem emergat Statum, et
feliciori posthac pede progredi queat. Habetis omnium bonorum
ad hoc vota precesq3. Ipsa Divinæ promissiones de Gentium
plenitudine Christo adhuc inserenda vos conoborent.

Spiritu

Spiritus Christi, qui Spiritus est Potentiæ, amoris et moderationis adversas varias maligni oppositiones animum vobis addat et confovet in concussum. Hoc modo agite, ut Conscientia pura, amor Sincerus, humilitas non fucata, rerum hujus Seculi contemptus, verbo; Conversatio Evangelio Christi digna, ex tota vestra vita omnibusq; actionibus reluceat. Credite Validissimum hoc fore argumentum dissipandi aliorum obtrectationes, et non modo paganos, sed ipsos etiam Christianos sub Christiani nominis larva ethnicam agentes vitam, de Vocationis vestræ veritate convincendi. Novum Testamentum opera vestra in Malabaricum idioma transfusum, & manu (si ita loqui licet) ea Scriptum, hic Vidimus: Et cum Typographus ad ipsam impressionem curandam ad vos depraperet, accipite ex manu nostra munus aliquod Chartaceum, eum in finem oblatum, ut sine remora imprimendi laborem adgredi queatis et perficere. Valete. Deus conatibus vestris adspiret!

Subscripsit Societatis Nomine

Londini d. 31. Decemb. V.S. 1712.

H: N.

Whitehall 31. Dec.

To the Reverend Mr Lewis, & William Jennings Esqr at Fort St George

Gentlemen.

My last to you were severally of the of Decr 1711. by Marlborough, a Duplicate of which accompanys this, since then the Society have the Satisfacon of hearing of your Welfare, and hope by the next return of Ships from Madras to hear from you, in Answer to such particulars as they would gladly have your Thoughts upon. They hope the Jane Frigate is ere now safely arrived, and that the printing press. paper &c. which were ransomed by Governor Collet are delivered to you, Mr. Collet has no doubt informd you of his drawing on a Member of the Society for 150. pound as the Ransom of them which he supposed to be half the prime Cost, and so it would have been had the Peices of 8/. and the other things sent in that Ship been saved, but by his and Mr. Fincks Account of what is savd. The prime Cost did not amount to — above £120,00,,9. as you will see by the Estimate below. The particulars of which are given to the German Printer now going over, however the Soc being thoroughly convinced of the good intentions of Governor Collet, & being advised from Mr. Finck of the many Civilityes he had receivd from him during the Voyage to Brazil, and in Consideration of his giving him

the

them passage and ffreight free the Remainder of the Voyage to which
came to a Resolution to pay Mr. Colletts Bill of 150. pound Upon
Condicon any responsible person or persons would become Security
to refund such part of it in proportion as should hereafter be abated
in the whole Ransom to the East India Company and the owners,
there being some Likelihood that the Captors would yield to make
an Abatement since the Company had refused to pay the Ransom on
their parts as Exorbitant; But no person here thinking it proper to give
such Security for money which they were immediately to pay out of their
hands, the matter lyes in Suspense till the Society understand what
agreement the Company and the Captors make, But in the meon time
the Society being informed that Mr. Colletts Son who was Hostage in
ffrance, stood in need of a Supply for his Subsistance, they advanced 30.
pounds, and since that another 30. pounds to be remitted to him. If y^e
Jane Frigate be arrived you will hear of the death of Mr. ffrinck soon
after Mr. Collet left the Coast of Brazil, a loss not easily to be repaird
considering the Capacity of the man, and the Affecon he had to the
good Work he was sent upon.

The Society upon advice of this made Enquiry for a proper person
person to Succeed him, and have some hopes they will prevail with
a person in the Country of whom they have an Extraordinary Character
to goe in the Quality of a missionary or Schoolmaster. But the ffleet
now going being near their departure, it was Impossible for him to
be ready to Embrace this Opportunity, and therefore if God please you
will go nigh to see him and perhaps another by the next Fleet.

Since the Society could not be so happy as to send over a person [illegible]
Service now, they are very much pleased to find that the East India C[ompany]
have been disposed to send over 3 Chaplains to their Garrisons at
St. George, Fort St. Davids, and Bengal; who they hope will do what
they can to facilitate the propagating Xtianity in their several Stations
and for that end have desired a Correspondence with them, Mr. Stevenson &
Mr. Long have each of them a Box of 50. Portugueze Testaments to be
as you and they shall think most adviseable with an Addition of a brief
Instruction adapted to the use of Children and as many Copies single. That
was drawn up by the Reverend Mr. Plutscho during his short stay here
and printed off hastily to save the passage in this fleet, so that some
faults must be allowed for which must in all Likelihood have Escaped
the press. In each of the Boxes there is put up half a dozen Sermon
Books in the portugueze Language not for the sake of the Doctrines
contained in them but to Enable the Missionaryes as well Danish as
English who may desire the use of them to Acquire the Portugueze
Language more perfectly.

The Excellent Mr. Profesor Franck at Hall in Germany who
from the beginning had a great share in promoting the Protestant
Mission to Tranquebar, continues to have the same very much at heart
and has recomended Mr. Berlin a Schoolmaster, and Mr. Bla a
Printer with a South his Brother to the Society, to procure a pas[sage]

for them in this fleet, and at their request the Hon.ble Company have generally granted them leave to Embark on the King William passage and freight free so far as Concerns the Company. They carry with em a Font of Malabarick Types which they brought from Germany &c. Society have presented them with Ream of paper for fear the former Paper may be Damnified or should not be Sufficient to answer their Expectations. As to the place of fixing the printing Press The Society leave it to Your prudence in Concert with MV. Ziegenbalg &c. of the Danish Missionaryes to set it up where it may be most Secure & best answer the ends for which it is sent, and if Madras should be thought the properest place for it, The Society desire you will recomend it to the Honoble President & Council to permit it, but if it be thought most proper to send it to Tranquebar, That then you would be pleased to deliver it to MV. Ziegenbalg &c. of the Danish Missionaryes together with the paper and all the printing Materials belonging thereto.

The Society were much Surprized to hear from the East India Company the Character that was given the Missionaryes from the President & Council at Fort St. George in their Letter by the Debowre But when they Compared those advices with others which they recd by the late fleet They were fully Satisfyd that they were originally owing to the Misrepresentations of the Governor of Tranquebar. But His Danish Majesty having given fresh assurances of his Protecon. & the Governor hereafter shall be Enjoyned to Countenance & Encourage the mission It is hoped the animosityes between the Danish Governor

&

and the Missionaryes will Vanish, and in case they do not the East
East India Company have been pleased to promise them Protection if
shall be forced to retire into any part of their Territoryes, and the Soc
doubt not of Your readiness to interpose your good offices in their behalf, if
any such thing should happen.

As to the best measures for carrying on this mission to any considerable
degree the Society must remain undetermined till they can be so happy
to have your advices therein, only thus far they are agreed to begin
with laying the foundation of a Seminary at Fort St. George, & if
that Succeed they will be Encouraged to go on, and will be better
acquainted with the Steps they are to take.

It seems on all hands to be agreed that the Indian Children
are as Capable of Instrucon and large Attainments in Learning as any
of the Europeans, and that these as they grow up will find easier
access to their own Countrymen than the most learned Europeans
could Expect. If this be so it may be hoped that a few persons sent
from hence well Qualified for all usefull Instrucon may soon form
a Nursery for Catechists and Schoolmasters

The Society sent over formerly some few Books towards found
a Lending Library at Fort St. George and intending to add more as
Occasions offer, which may in time thô the beginning be small,
grow to be Considerable In order therefore to prevent the Embezlem
of them, and yet to render them easy of access to such persons

are disposed to peruse them. It is recomended to you and the other Corresponding Members to appoint such Regulations for preserving them, as you & they shall think fit. And that you would be pleased to procure such Chests or Presses for their Security as may be thought requisite out of the first money that shall come to your hands from the Society. And if Rules in the like Cases observed here may be of any use to you, there are herewith sent a Specimen of them out of which you may perhaps draw some which you may think proper to be observed with you. Upon which head I have only to add that it is the Intention of the Society That all Protestant missionaryes of what Nation soever they be, have freely the use of these Books under such Restrictions as you shall think proper.

I. Commending you to the protection of the Almighty, I remain with all possible respect.

Gentlemen

Yo. most Obedient humble

Servant

H. Newman

To the Revern. mr. Lewis & William
Jennings Esqr at Fort St. George

Gentlemen

Jany 16. 1712/13

The King William being filled up before We could get aboard
The Company was pleased to order the paper & Malabarick Types &c.
board the Frederick Capt. Phrip Comander and the Passengers with
their Necessaryes on board the King William. There goes with the
Companys Treasure onboard the Frederick 537: 7. or 8ow in peices of 8/
Sealed up in two Baggs markd B Z. No 1. 2. being the produce of
money remitted from Professor Frank for the Danish Missionaries.

An Invoice of the Goods ransomed onbord ye Jane Frigat

		£	s	d
100.	Ream of paper at 8. ℔ Ream	40		
	Utensils for the press & a Cask of oyl	20	5	
	Press Types &c.	51	15	
250.	St. matheus Gospel in portiguese	3		
	Little Books in English from mr. Downing	5		
	£	120	00	

The Marks & Contents of the parcels Ransomd.

F F. No 1. 56. Ream of paper
2. 44. Ditto
3. A printing press
4. A Box of printing Materials
5. A Box of Letters & parchments
6. A Barrel of oyl.
7. A Box of Books
9. Ditto for mr. Lewis.

London 2. Febry 1712.

To the Governor & Council at Fort St. George

Gentlemen

The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge

X have been Encouraged by the Success of the Danish Missionaries at Tranquebar, not only to give them some Assistance but even to Endeavour that the like Attempts for Propagating Christianity might be made in the British Territoryes in India And therefore they have Addressd to the Honble East India Company as Occasions offerd, to favour them herein, and must always thankfully acknowledge that they have been very kind in Complying with the requests that have been made to them in order to that end. And in Confidence of the like Success We whose Names are Subscribed Members of the said Society, and some of us known to the Honoble Governor & Council at Fort St. George take this Opportunity of recommending this useful design to Your Patronage and Encouragement: Wherein We need not assure you We can have no other View than the Glory of God & the good of Mankind.

We are very sensible that there are many Difficultyes that will attend the first Essays in a Work of this Nature But since it pleased God by various methods before the Coming of our Saviour to prepare the way for that swift Progress of Xtianity which followed it, who can tell but the present Enlarged Comerce, which has penetrated into the

remotest parts of the Earth, may be the means which unto [illegible] appointed to facilitate the opening a glorious Scene of the Christian Church in those parts.

Tis not very probable that We may live to see this happy time, But if God please to put it in our power to Contribute towards it, We should think our selves inexcusable as well as unworthy to see it, if We should neglect so Honourable an Advantage: We therefore hope that you have the same Sentiments with us in this matter, and that you will with pleasure be the Instruments of so much good as will result from opening a Door to the Heathen World for the Reception of Xtianity.

The Persons Employ'd in this Work must be men of Exemplary meekness & Candour, as well as eminent in other Christian Qualificacons, so that if they are not protected by the Civil Magistrate in the discharge of their Functions, they will of Course be fruitless and their Labours will be ineffectual; It is therefore our humble and Earnest request to you, that you would be pleased to Countenance & Encourage the persons who are sent to India on this great Occasion.

The Society have by their Secry Signified to Mr. Jennings & Mr. Lewis what they have done by this Fleet, and what they propose to do by the next as God shall Enable them, And We hope the Addresses of our Correspondents to you in relation to Protestant Mission will always find Acceptance./

We

We shall be very thankfull for any Advices you may please to give us for the more Effectual prosecuting this Design, In order to be laid before the Society, and assure you that We shall not be wanting to do on this Side of the World, what lyes in our power to render it prosperous.

We heartily Commend you to the Protection & Favour of Heaven and remain with great respect.

Gentlemen.

Yo: most humble Servants.

E: Jennings
Rob: Nelson
Henry Hoare
J: Chamberlayne
Thomas Greene
Whit: Bulstrode
Tho: Bromfield
Chris: Appleby
Robt: Stearne
Henry Lombard
Frid: Bonet - Resid:
to ye K: of Prussia

Geo: Wheler
J Pelling DD.
W: Stratford DD.
W. Kennet.
Ja: Wendey.

Tho: Chichester
P. St: Davids
Jo: Landaff
} Bishops

Guilford.

Jh: Wentworth
R: Cotton
J: Laugharne
J: Compys
Wm Farrer.
Robt Marsham Bart:
Tho: D'Aeth
} Members of Parliament

Coraq

To Mr. Jennings & Mr. Lewis

Whitehall 3: [illegible]

Gentlemen

I here enclose the Copy of a Letter which several Members of the Society have Signd, recomending the Protestant Mission in the East Indies to the favour and protecon of the Governor and Council at Fort St. George. I hope the Society will be able by the next ffleet to send persons of our own Nation to be Employed in this Service, and that they will be such as will answer Your Expectation; I have wrote largely to you already by this Fleet, and therefore will only repeat my Wishes of all manner of prosperity to you & the Mission, & remain

Gent:

Yo. most Obedient humble servant

H. N:

I have added the Characters of some of the Subscribers, for the sake of such as may happen not to be known in your parts.

Extract of a Clause out of the General Letter From Fort St. George Dat. 20 Aug: & 1 Sept: 1711. recd by the Bouverie.

Paragra 172. We have granted leave to one of the Danish Missionarys to Embark on Your Ship Tankerville, and have denyed another at the request of the Governor of Trincombar rather than Embroyl our Selves in their disputes. We have good grounds to tell Your Honours that this Mission is an Imposition upon the Credulous, who send them with money, which by the best Account We can get is Employed in uses far different from what the well disposed Givers design. We mention this to put a Stop to the Collections in England for this Affair, not doubting but the money may be better employed at home.

Whitehall 10. Fber 1712.

Dear Sr

I am obliged to beg you would thank those worthy Gentlemen of the Comee for their Indulgence yesterday, that they so patiently heard — what I had to offer in behalf of the Missionaryes from Denmark. I shall be glad if what I had the Honour to represent to them had removed the ill impression that might possibly have happend upon the Advices sent from Fort St. George —

Give me leave only to add some Account of the Labours of those Missionaryes, by which the Honoble Company may judge whether they have been Idle, or could have any Secular Views in favour of themselves.

To Qualifye themselves for their Mission, they have Acquired the Knowledge of the Portugueze and Malabar Languages without the usual helps of a Grammar or Dictionary. a Task neither easy nor Agreeable.

They have Translated the New Testament intirely into Malabarick which is now sent to Europe to be printed in the Character of that Country.

They have made a Dictionary for the Portugueze and Malabar Languages, which is also sent to Europe to be printed.

They have been obliged to supply the want of Printed Books for their Schools by Transcribing many portions of Scripture both in Malabarick and Portugueze, and teaching others to write them for the Children to Learn by heart.

They have under innumerable Difficultyes formd two Charity Schools, one for Malabarian the other for Portugueze Children, who are all fed, Cloathed and taught the principles of the Christian Religion,

&

and some of them give great hopes of their being in time

Catechists, Schoolmasters &c.

Nor can it be Imagined that those Gentlemen who have given
Proofs of their Industry and discretion in the Work they were sent
about, should have any Designe to Impose on their Benefactors, when any
one article that I have mentioning above, may be justly allowing Worthy of
all the Encouragement that has been given them.

I can't but Observe further that there is not one Instance given to
Support the Imputations laid to their Charge, and that at the time the
Advices were wrote at Fort St. George, not one penny of the Collections
made in England was come to their hands, and 'tis not easy to be Com-
prehended how they could Misapply that, of which they were never
possessed.

As to the Controversie between the Governor of Tranquebar and
the Missionaryes, that matter will be fully represented to his Majesty of
Denmark, and by the Gracious Assurances he has already given, 'tis
not to be doubted, but he will do them Justice, and then 'twill appear
whether the Governor had not reason to use all his Interest with the
English Government to obstruct any one of the Missionaryes coming home
to tell his Grievances.

I shall be very glad to wait on the Honoble Comee again, when-
ever you shall be pleased to Signifie their Commands to

Sr

Yr. most obliged

L. S.

I shall be glad to be Acquainted with
that Clergyman whom Mr. Dawsonne
was pleased to recomend, that is going to
India in the Company's Service

humble Servt

To Mr Griffith Jones at Laugharne in Carmarthen
So: Wales to be left at the House of mr. James Bevan

23 May 1713.

Rev. Sr

The Gentlemen concernd in Promoting the Protestant Mission to the East Indies, having been informed that you had some intentions to visit London, they have directed me to Acquaint you that they shall be Extreamly glad to see you, in order to Confer with you about such further means as shall be thought Conducive to the advancement of their design.

They are glad to understand that you have the Success of that Mission so much at heart, and hope your prayers will Contribute to render it prosperous.

It is a Work that requires many Heads and Interests united to promote it, and whatever low opinion you may be pleased to have of your self, the Gentlemen concerned, will very much value your advice therein. And 'tis very probable that you will be able to Suggest many things in an Affair to which your Affecons have been so much Engaged.

I shall be glad to hear from you of the Continuance of Your Intentions and to know when you begin your Journey, that I may be able to Acquaint those Gentlemen by what time they may God permitting it, have the pleasure of seeing you. So recomending my self to your prayers, I remain

Sr

&c.

H: N.

Care has been taken to Enquire out a Lodging for you & there may be a room had at mr. Ormonds a plumber over against the Falcon in Fetter Lane, where the Reverend Mr. Machbeth Lodges, who was sometime at Hall in Saxony.

M. Professor Franck at Hall in Saxony

14 July 1713

Reverend Sir.

I had sooner Answered your obliging Letter of the 26. Instry If I had not daily Expected some Tidings of our Friends in the East Indies, or those in the Way thither to be comunicated at the same time, but having waited so long without any Advices from either, I am ashamed to defer the Acknowledgements due to so great a favour any longer.

I Communicated that kind Letter to the Society, all but what relates to my self (which I could not read without Blushing for my own Demerits) and receiv'd their Comands to return you their most hearty Thanks for the very great Share you have in Promoting the Protestant Mission to the East Indies, and Acknowledge, That next to the Blessing of God they owe in a manner their own Efforts to your Pious & Laudable Example.

The History of the Hospital at Glaucha has filled Europe with the Fame of your inimitable Zeal and Charity, but not content with the Success of so Unpresidented an Enterprize, you are now Labouring to fill Asia with the Evangelical Light, and bid fair to allure as many Protestant Countrys to Joyn with you in it, as you have prevailed upon to be Contributors to the Wonderfull Foundations at Glaucha. Nor does the Progress hitherto made give less reason to hope that the same Divine Blessing which has so signally accompanyed one design will also go along with and Support the other

The Reverend M^r. Boehm has I presume sent you an Acco^t of the Steps that have been taken here from the Beginning.

I am glad to assure you that the Zeal and Affecon of the Society who have Espoused the promoting this Mission is not abated by any misfortunes they have hitherto met with, and that they are constantly pursuing as — their other Affairs will allow them all the most likely measures to advance it.

The greatest difficulty they have to Struggle with, is to find Missionaries endowed with Apostolical Qualifications whose Friends will not oppose their going to so remote a part of the World, not to say, that even good men whose Inclinations strongly induce them to the Service, find it hard to Disengage themselves from the Ties and Endearments to their Native Country.

A very Worthy Person has been recomended to the Society to be sent as a Missionary, with whom they are now Treating, And I hope it will not be long ere I may be able to inform you of his having undertaken the service. But alas what is two or three Labourers in so great a Harvest!

In Truth, the Erecting Seminaryes in India seems every day more, to be the most effectual way to Obviate this Difficulty, Especially when, as the Missionaryes tell us, The Natives have a Wonderfull Sagacity to Acquire Knowledge, and 'tis certain they will always have easier Access to their own Countrymen than it can be Expected Europeans Should.

The Society have therefore great hopes that M. Plutschos Timothy may in time be the Spiritual Father of many Timothy's, and if two or three more of so promising a Genius were brought from India by a Carefull hand, what might not be Expected from their united Labours after a due Education, and Return to their own Country, beside, that by this means the great Difficulty of Learning Languages to a perfection Necessary to preach in them, would be entirely avoided.

But the finding Expedients to obviate all Difficultyes must be left to time, and the Wise providence of God who will make all things — Subservient to his Glory, tho it were by Miracles.

Our

2 See the Letter end of the 3d. & beginning of the 4th. end. of his Posthum: Sermons P. 157. & 279.

Our late Excellent Prelate Abp Tillotson Scand hope of opportunity whenever the fullness of the Gentiles should be brought in, that miracles the same powers which the Apostles were Endowed with should once more given to frail men.

I hope it will not be long ere I may have the pleasure of saying more on this Subject. In the mean time be pleased to Accept of the last Edition of the Account of Charity Schools in this Kingdom, with a Sermon prefixed by an Eminent Prelate at the last Anniversary meeting of four Charity Schools in and about London.

I cannot omitt observing that as much as the People of this Island are at this time unhappily divided in other things they seem resolved to agree in promoting this Design, as if they were led by some Divine Impulse to prepare the way for a much better Generation of men than the present

I Earnestly beg Your Prayers for a Blessing on the Consultations of the Society, and that you would be pleased to allow him a Share in them who is with the most profound respect

Rever Sr &c.

H. Newman

Dr. Bray Mr. Chamberlayne and Mr. Hoare, desire you would accept of their most humble Service.

Since Writing the above, I am glad to add that I have recd Letters from the Excellent Missionaryes at Tranquebar, and a packet for you which M.r Boehm takes Care of, I have herewith sent a Copy of their Letter to the Society, and a Translation of that to me because the Original is in High Dutch, and therefore not easily Transcribed by an English hand.

If M.r Plutscho be at Hall may give my most humble Service to him, and assure him that I shall be glad to hear of his & his ~ Timothy's Welfare as often as Occasion presents.

I have also Enclosed a Copy of good M.r Jennidgs's Letter to me from Fort S.t George who I am glad to find very heartily Espouses the Interest of the Missionaryes.

The Dartmouth is not yet arrived, and therefore I have not recd the Letters coming by Her, but daily Expect them.

To the Revd Mr Griffith Jones at
Llaughairne in Carmarthensh:

London 22: Sept: 1713

Sr

The Concern you are under at present about a sure & certain Knowledge of the Will of God, is a Concern comon to all those that have begun to Study the very first and initial Lesson of the Christian Religion; I mean the great Duty of Self Resignation to the Divine Will. If We follow the Lord in whatever We Undertake, We have then the promise, he will Guide us with his Eye; and if We run before him, We must needs fall into many Dangers & untrodden Byways and lose our selves at last in the Devices of our own heart. The Difficulty you Labour under to gain a sweet Serenity of Mind about the removal from one place, where you see the Seed of the Gospel spring up, to another that lyeth altogether Barren and uncultivated as yet, is so far from being blamed, that it deserveth the Comendation of those that are in any Degree Acquainted with the Work of the Ministry in General, and the Weight of a Mission in Particular.

Any one that Ventureth upon so hazardous an Enterprize without a safe Compass to steer by, may easily be cast away in the Ocean of many Unknown Temptations that are like to beset him. Whoever intendeth to build that Tower and doth not first sit down and Count the Cost, whether he have wherewithall to finish it, will be laught at by the Spectators, as a man of no Sense & Forecast. He that will blow up that fire, which the Lord is come to send upon Earth, must not attempt it with the Breath of his own indiscreet Zeal, lest he blow up Strange fire which the Lord Comanded him not. And he that will put forth his hand to take hold of the Ark of God, must be sure to do it regularly, and with a pure hand, lest he himself dye by that Ark, which he designed to Support

Now to manage so Momentous a point with the Creator hope of Success, the Lord hath promised us the Spirit of power, of Love, and of a sound mind. Power maketh us bold, Love maketh us willing, and the Soundness of Mind

makes us prudent in the Administration of the Mysteries of the Gospel. If one of these three Gifts of the Spirit be wanting, the whole Charm of the Ministerial Function falls to peices, and the whole undertaking must needs be unhinged in the most Considerable Branches of it. and who is Sufficient for these things!

In the first Ages of the Gospel, when the Ministers Pastors, Missionaryes &c. in reality were what the Names by their Original Derivation do Import, it was not then very hard, to distinguish betwixt a true & Counterfeited Minister of the Gospel. None was willing to go on so Troublesome an Errand, but the that was ready to Endure Hardship with the Gospel, and to Expect no other reward here for dispensing the word of Salvation than Reproaches and ..... Martyrdom. But as soon as in the nearer Ages Offices came to be turn'd into Benefices, and painfull Labours into Gainfull Livings: Nature Her Self, tho no great Friend of the Rules of the Gospel, took up readily the Name of Christianity; and the Confession of Christ being thus Applyed to Sinister Ends and purposes is no longer hated by the Enemy of Souls, nor is it now an Infallible Test of a true & Unfeigned Confessor.

All these Considerations, tho they may in some manner be usefull to a Missionary, yet will they never be able to Settle the mind on a firm Foundation. As it is God alone that must prepare us; so 'tis God alone, who by a Divine Impression must Convince us. I say, by a Divine Impression. Human Perswasions can at the best, beget but Humane Convictions. As the Water cannot move higher than the Fountain of it So a human Perswasion let it come from never so good, Eminent, & able a man, can carry a man no farther, than to a human Conviction. And how can I then pretend to raise a Divine Fabrick on the Shallow Foundation of the perswasion or Advice of men? And what Should I do, if I did meet with (as in so Arduous a matter We must Suppose) many Unknown Tryals and Temptations both as to my inward & Outward Conduct! Can I then say with a Holy Boldness of Faith: Lord thou hast sent me, and thou must help me.

But when I speak of a Divine Conviction, I do not [illegible]
mutual Conference with Friends, and other such Helps as may be [illegible]
Souls Acquainted with the Ways of Providence. For often is the Lord pl[illegible]
to Convey to us the Knowledge of his Will by the Voice of a Friend: B[illegible]
Still I must know 'tis the Voice of God that Speaks thrô my Friend.
Whenever the meanest Servant brings the Kings order We ought to Obey,
yet We must know 'tis the Kings Order he brings. So carefully ought We
distinguish betwixt the Word of God and the Work of Men in the Fram[illegible]
of a Christian Life, if else We will Secure the Interest, peace & Quiet of
Conscience against an Evil day. And you may depend upon't, that the
Gentlemen you are Acquainted with here, are so tender both of their own
your Conscience, that they will rather Stay till Your Mind is clearer Det[illegible]
and the Difficultyes removed, than see you move out of a sphere with d[illegible]
and Anxiety, In which Providence hath visibly seconded your Endeav[illegible]
& rendred them Effectual towards the Conversion of some Souls.

I remember upon this Occasion, that when I was to Quitt my Native Country
some Years agoe, and goe into England, in order to Setup a little School among
my Countrymen here, it happened, that a Week before my Departing, I had
what We call, a Benefitt offered me, with such a Salary as might have made
my Life in the way of the World easy & Comfortable enough. and it was then
all of a Suddain, that my mind bent upon the intended Journey began to
Waver. My reason told me on one Hand, it was perhaps the Will of
God, I Should Stay where I was; why I Should go to a Country where I had
hardly any Acquaintance at all, and thereby Expose my self to trouble &
Hardship, with many other frightfull Suggestions of that Nature, On the
other hand I could not but be very Suspicious of all these Impressions that
haunted me, as coming from no better Principle than that of Corrupted
Self Love Reason was not able to give the Decisive Stroke in this matter. For
as now after the fall it is become a Weak and unstable thing, so it can
no more be depended upon than a Judge Corrupted by the Bribes of a Party.
Thô it has some Glimering Light left in it, yet is even this put into so dark a
Lanthorn, I mean a Selfish heart, that I find it never safe to [illegible]

[illegible] not knowing where to fix. I then accidentally, or rather by good Providence happened to light on the following passage in an old Practical Author: If thou art Labouring under many doubts and perplexitys, and dost not know what to Choose, then Choose that, what is most against thy Natural Inclinations. No sooner did I read this, but my mind was at ease, All the Mists that hung ... about me gave way, my doubts, like so many Fetters dropt off, and I found my self after so many Tossings in a quiet and Serene Region, seeing as it were the way beat out before me which I should goe; and Reason it self the great Framer of Soulsatisfying Ideas not daring so much as offer to darken any more the Convincing power of that Light which so happily determined my Case.

I do not tell you this, as if it had run parallell with your Case Tis only in relation of the latter Branch thereof. I Quote it. Viz.t. to Let you see what I mean by a Divine Conviction, and with what Care this is to be Distinguished from the perswasions, Laws, and Solicitations of men, in any Momentous Enterprize. We ought to hear the Advice of men, & even of the meanest of our Fellow Creatures, particularly if he be a friend of God himself, but the Applicatory Work is still and only in the hands of God by whom the External Light given by a friend is Impressed both upon the Will and Understanding with a Divine assurance, and thereby our Evidence rendred safe and Effectual on all sides. Faith it self, you know, is of that Nature, that it never rests in General Promises, but must have every promise of the Gospel in particular appropriated to it self by a higher being than Man is. If this Applicatory Stroke whereby all Spiritual things are set home and made our own, be wanting, then the Gospel of X.t in all it's riches and promises is like a Table Furnished with plenty of Choice and Exquisite dishes, but which I have no Liberty to taste off.

May the Lord teach us the way which We shall walk in! May he grant us that Singleness of Eye, which constantly looks up to the main end, making all our desires uniform, and all our actions of a peice. May he bestow upon us that filial Confidence, which Sweetens all Inward & Outward Difficultys of this Life and renders God himself an Amiable Object in all his ways & Dispensations! I remain in Sincerity.

Yo.r Humble Friend, & Servant

To the Revert. Mr. Griffith Jones at } London 22 Sept. 1713
Laugharne in Carmarthenshire }

Reverend Sir.

When I Consider the Nature and Importance of that Work proposed to you, which is no less than the bringing in the Gentiles into the Fold of Christ, and the Enlarging his Kingdom upon Earth; I am almost afraid to meddle in this Affair being Conscious of my own Insufficiency, and of the Blindness of Humane Reason in the things of God, Yet since you have desired my Advice among the rest, and that I have been likewise required by the Gentlemen concerned to give my Thoughts in this matter, In Compliance with Your and their request, I shall Endeavour to give my Sentiments, & Submit them to the Correction of better Judgements.

That We may be able to Judge in Our Case with greater Evidence and Certainty, I think it Necessary to Consider the Chief things required to the Conversion of the Heathen in the East Indies, first in General and then with a particular Application to your Case. Now there are 4. things which seem to me chiefly requisite to the Effecting this great Work.

I. A previous Disposition in the Heathen to receive the Gospel.
II. A Disposition in Christians to promote this work by their Charitable Contributions
III. Persons duely Qualify'd to preach the Gospel.
IV. A Divine Mission or Call from God to such persons to this Work.

I shall Endeavour to shew the Necessity of all these to the Effecting this Work.

1. The first Requisite then is, some Disposition in the persons to be Converted to receive the Gospel. No man cometh unto me says our Saviour, Except my Father who hath sent me draw him. Where this Drawing of the Father, this previous Necessity is not, The Gospel will not be received. The Spirit would not Suffer St. Paul to go into Bythinia. But he goes assuredly from a Vision that he was called of the Lord to preach in Macedonia. Men must be prepared therefore for the Reception

a Religion which Obliges to the Mortification of Corrupt Nature.

2. The next Requisite is a Disposition in Christians to carry on this Work by their Charitable and large Contributions

This point is not indeed of Consequence to the determining in Qo. Case. yet since I am considering the Work in General I am willing (upon another Account) to shew the Necessity of this particular. I cannot say that it is Essentially Necessary, for God stands in no need of our Wealth for this Work and (as you well Observe) He has carryed on the Greatest works without it. The Apostles were altogether destitute of this mean. Silver & Gold have I none said Peter, Yet is it our indispensible duty to Employ our Riches when We have them to the Glory and in the Service of the great Donor of them. & that some part of the European Riches ought to be Employed to the Conversion of the Heathen in the East or West Indies, I shall give the following Reasons.

1. This is Necessary as a kind of Reparation and Restitution which Christians ought to make to those Heathens for having shamefully Neglected the Salvation of Souls for filthy Lucre Sake. Christians have drawn their Wealth from the Indies, and shall they make no returns for it? No Amends for past Neglects? What has been gained therefore with a Sinfull Omission of the Conversion of the Natives, cannot be better Employed than in a Christian Charity and Zeal for their Salvation.

2. That is Necessary to remove the great Prejudice which the Heathen have Conceived against Christians, as men whose hearts are wholly set to get Riches, and who came among them for no other end, In which prejudice I fear many of the Romish Missionaryes have Confirmed them. A Missionary therefore must not only not be burthensome to the New Converts, but also have wherewf to give unto others That he may shew them evidently that he comes not to seek their Riches, but to save their Souls, and is willing to Impart of his own to them, rather than to take from them. Thus says St. Paul to the Corinthians. I Caught you with Guile.

3. This is Necessary considering the State of those Countries
are abundance of poor, and those reduced in times of Scarcity (
frequently happens) to the greatest Necessitys, even to the Selli
their Children, yea themselves, and where the Rich (should
Embrace Christianity) must in a Literal Sense forsake Kindred Hou
and Possessions, being Cast off and thrust out by the rest, as
Jews of old Cast out those who believed in Jesus. Therefore that
can make no Christians there but whom We maintain. Were it
is so far from being an Objecon against promoting this Work
it is a powerfull Motive to the Rich to Contribute towards it, and
matter of thankfullness to Divine Providence: Who putts such
Opportunity into their hands to do good. For can Riches be
Employed than when they are made a means to save Souls? B
to return to what more immediately relates to the Case in hand.

3 The third Requisite to this great Work is, Persons well & duely
Qualifyed to preach the Gospel among the Heathen. That every
is not fitt to be Employd in this Work, but such only as are duly Qualif
for it. I believe every Serious thinking Person is Convinced, & Experien
has Sufficiently Shewd it. It will be needless therefore to set about t
prove it, I shall rather Endeavour to Shew what are those Qualifi
=tions required.

Tis not all the Learning in the World, nor Quick parts that can
Qualify a man for this Work, tho where the Necessary Qualificatio
are, Learning and parts may be a good Help. Witness St Paul w
Labourd more abundantly than all the Apostles, but he who is Emp
in this Work ought to be a person of a most Serious & recollected
Frame of Mind. one who has an Experimental Knowledge o
the saving Truths of the Gospel, that is who has in a good Deg
Lived and practiced the Gospel before he attempts to preach it. A
there

[illegible] one who has in some measure overcome that Corruption of Nature, particularly these three Sources of it: Pride, Covetousness, & Sensuality that is, he must be one of a Mortified Life, a meek and humble Spirit, & of a Heavenly mind, One who is besides full of Zeal for the Glory of God & the Salvation of Souls, and willing to spend himself in that Employment.

These I take to be the chief Qualifications required. There be others indeed of a lesser Moment which for Brevity sake I pass over & come to the.

4. Fourth and last Requisite Vizt. The Divine Mission or a Call from God to this Work. This I Judge no less necessary than the former: For many run before they are sent; but how shall they preach except they be sent? Says the Apostle. Preach they may indeed, but how shall they preach in Demonstration of the Spirit and of power. That is, how shall they preach with the Gracious Assistance of God's Holy Spirit, how shall they preach powerfully, effectually, with Success attending their Labours, Except they be sent of God! Our Church requires of those who are to enter into Holy orders and to preach to Christians by Profession, that they be moved thereto by the Holy Ghost; How much more is this Necessary in them who are to preach to Infidels, for which a greater measure of ~ Grace and of the Holy Spirit of God seems Necessary? 'Tis not enough therefore that one have the Qualifications before named, He must also be called of God to it. These Qualifications are only the Dispositions .... required to the office of an Apostle and an Ambassador of God There must be also a Comission and Authority from him to undertake it. In a Word the Work is God's, and no man should presume to enter into it of himself; No man saith the Apostle taketh this Honour to himself but he who is called of God as was Aaron. Therefore our Blessed Saviour who had a prospect of a plentiful Harvest and but few hands to gather it in does not say to his Apostles find out persons-

who

will undertake the work, but [illegible] the Lord of the Harvest
will send forth Labourers into his Harvest. The Greek words are ἐκβάλλῃ. That he will thrust out Labourers into his Harvest. The work
is Laborious, the Difficultys great, The Discouragements from the
World many and Nature averse to Labour, therefore 'tis necessary that
God thrust out Labourers, that is, powerfully move and Incline them to
Engage in this Work.

But the difficulty is to know what this Call is, or when one is called
In order to clear this point, 'tis to be observed that this Call is of two kinds
Inward and Outward. The inward Call is, when one is powerfully moved
by the Holy Spirit, or feels a strong Impulse and restless desire to undertake the Work. and this desire is the more pure and the more absolutely
from God, the less Self finds its Interest in it, less Satisfaction Nature
proposes in it. But when at the same time Nature is rather afraid & shrink
from it. Who was more powerfully moved by the Holy Ghost to preach the
Gospell than St. Paul? and yet he tells us his preaching was in fear and in
much Trembling: Corrupt Nature will even please it self in undertaking
good Works, and many have been acted only by their false Principles, and
have thought themselves moved by the Holy Spirit, and so their Attempts have
come to nothing or done more harm than Good. Indeed till the Corrupt
Affections are mortifyed, 'tis very hard to know if the moving Principle
be from Grace or Corrupt Nature, and therefore I place the Qualifications
required, before the Inward Call.

The outward Call is either authoritative or Providential, The first is
when a Lawfull Authority Interposes and lays it's Commands on the person,
the other is when Providence orders and disposes things with a Tendency to
this work, removes obstacles and makes the way easy to it.

The Authoritative Call, I take to be a Sufficient Call to any Person
Qualifyd for the Employment, The Providential Call ought carefully
be observed as being an Indication of the Will of God. But that Call is
most sure and safe, where both the outward and the Inward meet, which

the person is inwardly moved to the work, and Providence outwardly disposes all things towards it, or authority enjoyns it.

Thus having considered what things are Necessary to the Converson of the Heathen in the East Indies in General, I come to apply them to the Case in hand.

1. As to the first Requisite. Notwithstanding the great Prejudice which the Heathen generaley have against Christianity, there seems to be at present some disposition in the Indian Gentiles to receive the Gospel. This We may gather from the Success which thrô the Blessing of Almighty God, the Labours of the present Danish Missionaryes have had, and a much greater Expected, if the pretended christians there had not obstructed it, and We may hope that this Dawning of the Gospel in those parts will spread and grow up to the Light of the perfect day.

2 As to the Second Requisite, God has likewise been pleased to stir up the minds of many piously disposed Persons to Carry on this Work by their Councils, Labours and Contributions, Glory be to him for it Same.

3 As to the third, I am, and I beleive those Gentl.n who have Conversed with you and know you, are likewise of Opinion, that God has wrought in you the most Necessary Qualifications required to the undertaking this Work, praised be his Name for it, and I hope that you will, earnestly beseech God that you may persevere and daily grow up more and more a fit Workman for our comon Master's Service.

4. The only difficulty therefore is with respect to the last Requisite mentioned, Viz.t Whether you have a Sufficient Call to this Work But after what has been said on this head in General, methinks it will not be so hard even to determine this point.

If the Society or the Comee for the Mission to the East Indies was invested with a power from Ecclesiastical or Civil Authority to send whom they should judge Qualify'd for this Work, I should

think

person. But as no such power is invested in them, We can have only Recourse to the Inward and Providential Calls for Light in this matter.

The Inward Call I think you have so far as God has given you a Desire and Inclination to undertake this work, and that now for some Considerable time past, yet is it not so full and strong that I can Advise you to Embrace it immediately, because you have still strong doubts and Scruples about it. For whoever undertakes this Work must go with a full assurance that God calls him thereto. That he may have a strong Faith and a full Trust & Confidence in God, otherwise when Mountains of Difficultyes or Storms of Persecution shall arise, he will be apt to faint and be Dismayed, & his Faith (which is his great Support) will begin to fail. Thus when Peter upon the winds blowing hard and the Seas Swelling, feared, he began to Sink.

2. As to the Providential Call it does not appear to me that God has as yet so ordered and Disposed of things with respect to the work you are at present Engaged in, That you can leave it without all Scruple & doubtfulness. Not that I think the great Unwillingness your people Shew to part with you is or ought to be a Sufficient Bar to your accepting this or any other offer of this kind: for a great deal of that may proceed from Natural affection, and the Weakness of the Spiritual Children who are generally too much attached to the Instruments God makes use of. But that I think We cannot in a Safe Conscience desire you to leave that work till some other fit person is found into whose hands you may Resign it. But the time may come when your Inclination and Inward Impulse to this work may be Stronger. Your doubts removed and a fitt person found to Succeed you. When these things happen (or that you are otherwise lawfully discharged) I shall Conclude that God calls you to this Work, But till then I dare not advise your quitting your Present Post. There is some certainty of your doing good where you are, considering the disposition & affections of the People the good proposed in the East Indies is on many Accounts very uncertain. 'Tis not adviseable therefore to put a Stop to a certain Good for an uncertain: Not to Insist, That We have yet no person in View who may be a fellow Labourer with you, in the mission, and that it has been Judged not adviseable to send one person alone to such a Work

I Do wait patiently Gods time for the Accomplishing this great Work: because. first, The Work is his, The Salvation of Souls is his Concern We may rest assured therefore that he will take Care of it and provide fit Instrum.ts for it. and as he sent Philipp to the Eunuch. Peter to the Centurion & St. Paul into Macedonia. So if there be a disposition in those Heathens or a Prospect of their Embracing the Gospel in Sincerity, He will raise up & send forth those who shall preach it to them. We ought likewise to wait patiently Because the times and Seasons are in his hand: The Divine Wisdom knows best the proper times for the Divine Work. God works slowly but surely, but Nature precipitates and thereby mars what it undertakes. He that believeth must not make hast, Says Isaya Chap. 28. 16.

2. To Endeavour by Gods Grace to purify our own hearts more & more, that We do not marr instead of advancing this good work in Which We are Engaged.

3. Earnestly to pray to God that he would Excite and send forth fit persons to be Labourers in his Harvest, That as he has already put it into the hearts of many to promote this Work, so he would in his good time grant them their hearts desire to see it Accomplished. And

4. To desire not only the Concurrence of your prayers for this purpose, but likewise of your Endeavours to find out a fit person whom you may Intrust with the Care of the Souls of those poor People. for whom you Express so great a Concern; and in the mean time Acquainting them, That if they think your presence and Labours among them so Necessary for the good of their Souls They would do well to give Diligence to make a good use of them, Since 'tis probable God may dispose of you other ways, & call you in a little time from them.

And that he may both fitt and dispose of you and all of us, as may tend most to his Glory, The Salvation of our own Souls and the good of others, is the Earnest prayer of.

Reverend Sir

London. 7ber 22. 1713.

Yr. Loving Brō. & Serv.t
in the Lord

Pat: Cockburn

To the Lord Bishop of Sodor & Man at the House of Yorke's at Winwick near Warrington - Lancashire.

17. Octob. 1713.

My Lord.

I make no doubt your Lordship has with pleasure perused the printed Accounts of the Labours of the Danish Protestant Missionaryes at Tranquebar in the East Indies, and that you will be no less pleased to know the Success of that good Work (under several Discouragements) by the continuation now preparing for the press. Your Lordship I presume has likewise been informid of the good Will & Zeal which the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge have Shewn for this undertaking, and of their Endeavours to help it forward by procuring Benefactions in England, by which they have been Enabled to send the Missionaryes Supplys in money, an Edition of the New Testament in Portugaese, a printing Press, many Reams of Paper with several other usefull things. All which has been a great help & Encouragem.t to them.

But what I am now desired to Acquaint Your Lordship with is, That this Dawning of the Gospel in those parts of the East Indies, which are under the Danish Government has made the Society very desirous to have the same Attempts made in those places where the English Settlements are, for which end they are resolved to send some Missionaryes and Schoolmasters thither. They have been long Endeavouring to find out fit persons for so great a Work, but have not yet met with any who are both Sufficiently Qualifi'd, and also willing & at Liberty to undertake it. They would gladly have men of a Sober & Religious Conversation Endowd with a meek & humble Spirit, Men pretty well Mortifi'd and dead to the World and worldly advantages, of some Experience in the Care of Souls, and Zealous for the Glory of God, and the Salvation of men. If with these Divine Qualifications they have Learning and an Aptitude to Learn Languages it will be a great advantage./

I am very sensible that your Lordship is a much better Judge of the Qualifications required in a Missionary an an Apostle of Christ than I am, but I mention these few Qualifications only to Shew your Lordship the great care and Caution which the Society use in a matter of so great Importance as this is, and as they do believe that your Lordsp may have several pious Clergymen in your Diocese. It is their request to your Lordsp. that if you know of any Person or Persons whom you think duly Qualified for so great an Undertaking. Your Lordship would please to acquaint me therewith at your first Conveniency.

We were not without hopes for a while of having ye pleasure of seeing your Lordsp. this Summer in London I wish it may please God to send you hither the next to warm us with your Fatherly .... Exhortations which We very much want. I hope your Lordship has or will receive the Society's Packet of Books for this year as usual. & humbly beg your Blessing as well in behalf of the Society as of.

My Lord

Yo. Lordsps &c.

Henry Newman

To the Hon.ble the Court of Directors of the
United East India Company of Engl

May it please Your Honours

The Society for promoting Christian Knowledge had hopes by this time to have addressed you for leave to send over in your Ships some English Persons to serve as Missionaryes or Schoolmasters in your Territoryes abroad, but they are not yet so fortunate as to find any Persons that are Qualified for that Service willing to Undertake it.

Yet whilst there are Protestant Missionaryes of other Nations in those parts, who by an Indefatigable Zeal are preparing the way to form Churches and Schools for propagating Christianity among the Heathen, they think themselves obliged to afford them what assistance they can, till it shall please God to dispose some of the English Nation to so Laudable a Work.

The Society are very much pleased to find in the Letters they have receed from the Missionaryes by the last Ships that they applaud the kindness which they daily receive from the English as one of greatest Consolations they have under the Tryals they meet with from other Nations, and the Society attribute this in great measure to the Generous regard this Hon.ble Court has been pleased to have for the Mission, and the Recommendations they have given to the Governors in India, for which I am ordered to Signify their most hearty thanks.

W Wilkins

Whilst the Mission may be favoured with your powerfull protecon, the Society hope that the Success of their feeble attempts will in time fully answer their designs; and their requests for this year are, that you would be pleased to permitt them to send in the Company's Ships freight free a few Necessaryes for the Missionaryes not exceeding the Quantity of Two Tuns, and a Remittance of Peices of 8/ not exceeding the Value of 180. pounds

It would be Esteemed as a great addition to the favours already shewn if you would be pleased to let the Governors in India know that the Countenance they have given, and shall still give to the Protestant Missionaryes will always be acceptable to Your Honoble Body, and it may well be hoped that the fruits of Your Bounty in this respect will every day more redound to the Honour and Interest of the British Nation

H: N

Whitehall 17 Decr. 1713.

B.Z No 1. A Chest of Books
B.Z No. 2. A Case contg 5. Mapps
B.Z. No. 3. A Chest of Beer.

A Box of Books for Mr Lewis & the English Chaplains

To Messrs. William Jennings Esqr
&
The Reverend { W. Lewis / W. Stevenson / W. Long } At Fort St George

Gentlemen

The Society Recd W. Jennings's Letters of the 26. 7ber 1712. and 10. January following, W. Lewis's of 8ber 1712. and 1 Febry following by all which they were very much pleased with the Accounts therein given concerning the progress of the Missionaryes at Tranquebar and of the hopes there may be of carrying on their good beginning so as to make an Impression on other parts of India.

Mr. Lewis's Proposal for Erecting Schools where the Children may be wholly maintaind is what the Society entirely concurr in, & so far as is consistent with their other designs at home they will spare no application to procure Funds for putting it in Execution. To do which the first Important Step they conceiv'd to be, was, to find out 2. or more persons Endowd with Missionary Spiritts, to send over & make a beginning in some part of the English Territorys, but after 12. Months diligent Enquiry, tho many persons might be found with all Necessary Qualifications Except the Inclination to leave their

Native

Native Country to go onto perillous a Voyage, their hopes of sending any by this fleet are wholly frustrated.

If this Disappointment only affected the Honour of the English they would look upon it with the less regret, and Acknowledge the Justice of Providence in non admitting a Nation to have the Honour of laying the foundation of so glorious a design after they have slipt an age of Opportunityes: and those that are well disposed in Britain for propagating the Gospell among the Heathen must be content to come in as Auxiliaries to other Nations since they have forfeited the Honour of being principals.

Whilst We want Zeal to so high and Excellent a Work it must be matter of rejoycing to all good men that the Danish Nation should make the first protestant Efforts for it Nor is it a little remarkable that the persons sent on this Errand should be chose from that Seminary in Germany that has been lately founded from a small beginning and is carryed on in the Wonderful manner you may read it is, in the History of Pietas Hallensis, where at this time as the Society are informed by a letter lately recd from m.r Lutzko, there is so great a Zeal to Acquire the Oriental Tongues that Several are already become Proficients in the Malabarick, and one man particularly M.r Scholl by name is so intent upon going in the Service of the Mission, that he is even willing to goe to the Indies on foot if he can go no other way.

This Zeal is a reproach to the English Nation, but what the Society will rejoyce in, if it be the Will of Heaven that We shall have no Instances of the like Zeal among our selves.

The

The Missionaryes at Trangacbar have in their [illegible]
Society made an Honble mention of the great and many favours
they have recev'd from you as one of the greatest Consolations they have
under the Tryals they meet with and I am ordered in a very particular
manner to give you the Thanks of the Society for all your favours towards
them; not doubting but the same good Inducements which have hitherto
governed you will stice perswade you to give them all the Assistance &
Encouragement you can.

Several Lords and Members of Parliament who are Members of
the Society did by the last Ships address the Honble Governor & Council at
Fort St. George to cast a favourable Eye on the Mission and to protect
those that were employed in it, and if it were Necessary to repeat such
an address the Society could have it for asking, but they hope Your
good Offices joyned with the Integrity and prudent Conduct of the
Missionaryes will more effectually recommend them to the good
Opinion of that Honourable Board.

The Missionaryes having Signified that they had Obliged them-
=selves to return the printing press &c. to Governor Collet if the
Ransom for it was not paid in two Years time. I am to acquaint
you that the Society have complyd with Mr. Collets Bill on Mr.
Dolins, according to the Indorsement on his Bill a true Copy of
which is here Enclosed, and you are requested to Thank Gov.r Collet
in the Name of the Society for his Generosity in this and the
other many Instances of his good Will to the Mission during his
Voyage on the Jane Frigate.

What the Society have sent to the Missionaryes this year

men; but they hope the Remittances from Denmark this year will make such Amends for what has been deficient hitherto to supply their wants. M.r Plutscho's Solicitations there having given such great Satisfacon to the Court of Denmark that his Majtie has been pleas'd under the pressure of an Expensive War to augment his Allowance to 2000. Dollars ℔ Annum including the charge of Timothy's Education in Europe, who is at present with M.r Plutscho at Hall in Saxony & gives great promises if God Spare his Life, of returning in a few years a very usefull man to his Native Country.

The bringing over of this hopefull Malabarian to Europe has been a means to baffle y.e Aspersions upon the Mission perhaps more than all the Rhetorical Encomiums on the Conduct of the Missionaryes could have done. and 'tis hoped the Governor of Tranquebar if he be continued in his post, will now be disposed to a better Temper than he has Shewn, if he has any regard to the Instructions of his Principals

The Reverend M.r Stevenson and M.r Long went hence about this time 12. Months and 'tis hoped are safely arrived with you ere now, but for fear of any Miscarriage the Letters that went by 'em are repeated in these Ships.

If the Reverend M.r Lewis leaves the Indies The Society will be very glad to see him in England but they can't but be concern'd for the greatness of the Task that will be incumbent on those that Succeed him in which they wish they may be as eminently usefull as M.r Lewis has been, and the Society will always be Solicitous to afford them any assistance that comes within reach of their power.

I have only to add that you have the constant and Ardent prayers of the Society, that would please the Giver of all good Gifts to pour down

down his Blessings more abundantly upon your Labours, so that you have many years rejoyced in the Success of all Charitable and pious Endeavours to Enlarge the Kingdom of our Dear Saviour you may reap that Inexpressible fruition which hath not Seen, nor heart of man conceivd reserved in a happy Eternity. With which wishes I have the Honour in their Name to Subscribe my Self.

Gentlemen

Whitehall 22 Decr 1713.

Yo: most obed. &c. H.N.

Approvd by the Comee 22 Decr 1713.

My humble Service to Capt Martin with many Thanks for his Care of the things he carryed to the Missionaryes and to Capt Winter who I dare say has deserv'd my Thanks alsoe for his kindness to Mr Berlin & Mr Adler the Passengers on board of him.

An Acco.t of what things are sent to the Missionarys at Tranquebar on bord the Aurengzebe Capt Luhorn Comand.

No		
B.Z. 1	A Chest of Books	
B.Z. 2	A Chest of Mapps	
B.Z 3	A Chest of Beer	
B.Z. 4	A Box of peices of 8/. cont.g 637. ounces in two Baggs.	

Tranquebar

All markd and Numberd as ye Margin and 'tis requested by the Society that you would be pleased to forward them by the first Safe Conveyance to Messrs Ziegenbalg & Grundler at Tranquebar.

There is another Box of Books directed to Messrs Lewis & the Chaplains at Fort St George containing Specimens of such Books as the Society have this year sent to their Correspondents in Europe, of which they desire their acceptance.

To the Reverend Mess.rs Ziegenbalg and
Grundler Missionaryes from his Danish
Majestie at Tranquebar in the East Indies

Reverendi Viri.

Literarum vestrarum primitias de progressu Evangelij apud Indos accepimus. Ita vero est, religionem Christianam sub cruce propagatam semper fuisse, & adhuc in ultima hac mundi foce propagari. Hoc quidem ita accidat necesse est, partim propter perversos ipsorum Christianorum mores; partim propter ethnicorum indurationem tot .... Seculorum decursa menti inductam. Tam vero efficax est Apostoli ... comminatio; propterea, quod quum Deum, noint gentes, tamen ut Deum non Glorificarunt, neque gratias ei egerunt sed vani facti sunt in ratiocinationibus suis, & insipiens eorum cor obtenebratum est. Quum se putaverint Sapientes, ex justo judicio Stulti sunt facti! Quod tremendum Pauli effatum utinam sanctum timorem illis inculeret, qui Deum se scire profitentur, factis tamen ac vita ipsa negant, ut idem Apostolus de sterili multorum confessione, nimium ubique obvia conqueritur. Si enim gentiles propter Naturalis cognitionis ... neglectam, tanta sunt percussi infatuatione, quomodo nos effugiemus, si ipso Justitiæ sole suborto, tenebrarum opera amare pergamus?

Hinc vero ethnicorum conversio non unius diei, sed diuturni temporis ac indefessi laboris opus est, & a gratioso Dei ipsius influxu unice pendens. Nulla sine Deo mens bona est, nec fieri potest. Verum quidem est (ut ipse Seneca egregie suo more pronunciavit Epist. 73) Semina quodam divina in corporibus humanis esse dispersa, quæ, si bonus cultor excipiat, similia origini prodeunt, et paria his, ex quibus orta sunt, surgunt; ad culturam tamen hanc non omnino sufficit paganorum eruditio, utpote polluta nimis & imperfecta; sed ipsum verbum Legis & Evangelij requiritur, quippe quod unicum medium est, quo in veritatis tramitem revocandi

sunt

=lium corda fadissimo idolorum cultu obruta, velati
conterantur; hoc vero ut doctrina Cælestis flaccentis re
adeoqz ex dextero hoc Legis et Evangelij usu vera tandem
conversio. Eam autem veram dicimus conversionem, qua
non ad Papismum, vel Lutheranismum, vel Calvinismum,
quoddam opinionum Systema amplectendum trahit, sed qua
gentilismi jugo, Jesu Christo unico illi salutis Instauratori
inserit. Hoc demum est conversio a tenebris ad lucem, a
Satana ad Deum, ut ipse Apostolus, jam ad gentes iturus
opus sibi commissum describit

Jn luculentum hoc Apostoli exemplum vos intueamini
fratres ut fides tam vestra, quam eorum quos inter gentes
luceamini, non in Sapientia hominum, sed ipsa Dei potentia
=quiescat, vivamque suam energian sine partium studio ubique exerat.
Multi enim in Evangelij locum humanum quoddam opinionum
erigunt, & digne satis Missionarij munere defunctos se esse arbitrantur,
si placita illa, quibus a tenera etate imbuti fuerunt, aliis iterum inculcant
sed incaute admodum! non enim considerant, conversionem non
memoriæ & intellectus opus esse sed cordis præcipue & voluntatis Christo
fidem in totum subjiciendo; unde Paulus obedientiam fidei inter gentes
=endam cum ipso apostolatu suo intime conjungit, (Rom. I. 5) ut genuinum
Missionis suæ finem hinc nobis insinuet.

Et hac occasione sincere vos adhortamur, ut in Evangelij plantatione
magis ibis soliciti de essentialibus ejus partibus, quam de accessorijs, sublimem
Evangelicæ Missionis Scopum, qui obedientiam fidei vel divinæ imaginis in
=rationem in anima, requirit, jugiter in oculis geratis. Ægre admodum aliqui
tulerant in Magna Britannia, quod in Editione Libelli Elementarij in usum
Scholæ vestræ Lusitanicæ impressi, præceptum, quod imaginum cultum pro
omisistis plane; cum tamen hoc, si illum aliud, iconolatriam paganam tam
late in utraque India grassantem sublatam omnino velit & eliminatam. Mine
vero præceptum hoc juventuti Malabaricæ etiam etiamqz inculcandum es
censent, ut falsis quibusvis figmentis de Deo ejusqz cultu abjectis, solida
unius Dei cognitione, ab ipsa meunte etate eo felicius imbui queat.

aequo animo sitis excepturi, quippe quam e re christiana Religionis fore putamus; Hoc vero & vos nil prius, nil antiquius habere, confidimus. Scribimus autem hoc non ut pudore vos suffundamus, sed tanquam dilectos in Evangelij dispensatione conservos, moneamus, et vel verbulo significemus, quid de hac quidem omissione (quae Papissimum & quod consequens est, Gentilissimum, sapere nonnullis videtur) sentiant boni apud nos viri & rerum vestrarum promotores assidui. Et cum Reverendiss: Archi-Episcopus Cantuariensis D-Tenison qui capitis vestris omnigenum . . . hactenus successum adprecatus est, hoc quicquid est monitj, ex paterno, quo in vos est animo, primus suggesserit; in sequenti fortasse editione adjiciendum curabitis hoc contra icoholatrian praeceptum, tam ut a nefando daemonum — cultu verbo hoc eo efficacius revocentur qui Vobis in negotio salutis erudiendos se tradunt, quam ut venerandus Praesul supra laudatas & de expurgandis reliquiis papalibus admodum solicitus, conatus vestros, eo quo coepit affectu in posteram fovere pergat.

Certe si unquam alias, hoc sane tempore correptio fratrum multa eo magis necessaria videtur, quo magis refrigescit inter Christianos charitas, & e malo in pejus ruunt omnia. Mala nostra nondum sanata sunt, nec sanare desierunt. Odia Theologica (quae furiosissima semper fuerunt,) magna violentia exardescunt ubique; fraterno interea amore, quo genuinum Christiani characterem constituit, posthabito. Malorum caput est, quod non obstante lacera hac rerum facie, multi Ecclesiam cui adhaerent, eousque reformatam censeant ut ulteriori eam emendatione indigere vix animum inducere queant. Cum vero nostra in Europa Ecclesia ab omnibus papatus . . sordibus nondum sint repurgata, quomodo vestram in oriente Ecclesiolam ex ipsa modo herba emergentem, ab omni labe puram putemus? Et hoc dilecti viri — paucis ob oculos vobis ponere non dubitavimus, eum in finem, ut in nos — intuentes, legatione vobis commissa, cautius fungi studeatis ac Spiritui partiali — talis qui nos in Europa premit, viam mature praecludere allaboretis. Tela — provisa, ut aiunt, minus nocent, et partim studia in ipso semine protrita non edunt eos pestiferos fructus, quibus nostris in Europa Ecclesijs conflictandum est. Absint itaque a vobis ipsa semina partium, sive ad Lutheranissimum, sive — Calvinissimum tendant, ut Evangelium christi ore vestro prolatum, & promulgandum, in nativa sua luce ubique coruscet, & sine ullo adscititio cultu gentium animos eo altius convincat.

Quod ad reliqua epistolarum vestrarum capita attinet, de Malabarica Novi Testamenti translatione ad finem tandem perducta, ubi pagano merito — gratulamur. Expectemus jam pluviam matutinam & serotinam, ut Evangelium Christi totum tandem ethnicorum agrum occupet. ut vet. Testamenti versionem —

utile quis, accipite. Catalogum librorum, qui vobis mittuntur, cum [illegible] deprehendetis. Speramus alias etiam nationes suppetias hoc tempore vobis [illegible] ut junctis viribus obstacula, quæ communis animarum hostis nunquam non [illegible] superentur tandem, & tenella justitiæ germina in Judia enata, Europæorum auspiciis consilio, precibus piisq; vobis rigata, altiores indies agant radices. Quantum in me est; Sciatis, totum nos missionis negotium nostræ Nationis Viris in Judia commorantibus elapso jam anno de meliori commendasse, & denuo commendare. Accipietis etiam hac classi Navali 70. librarum Anglicanarum Summam, quam in usum Missionis Malabaricæ hic collegimus. Hæc Summa in moneta Hispanica exhibebit circiter 262. Uncias, quas Navi Aurengzebe, dicto, commisimus. Cistula B.Z. No 4. Tranquebar valete, & monita hæc aqui bonique consulite.

Societatis Nomine Subscripsit

Reverendi Viri

Londini Anglorum
d. 24. Decemb. 1713.

Laborum vestrorum
promotor assiduus
H. N.

P. S. Societas de promovenda Christi cognitione mittit aliquot libros qui in vertendo veteris Testamenti codice, inservire vobis possunt. Eorum Titulos hic consignavi.

Cista B.Z. No 1.

- Math: Poli Synopsis Criticorum in 5. Tomis.
- Dictionarium Anglo-Lusitanicum
- Gramatica Anglo Lusitanica
- Forbesij Instructiones Historico Theologicæ
- D. Gells Amendments to the Translation of the Old Testament
- D. Gells Remains
- Littleloni Dictionarium Latinitatis
- Coetsii Arithmetica
- Cluverij Geographia
- Baker's arithmetick
- Quinque libri, Lingua Lusitanica.

B.Z. No 2 — Quinque Tabulæ Cosmographicæ, ut Domini Missionarij desideraverunt

B.Z. No 3. — Cista Cervisia primaria

Continued at pa. 169

Most Reverend Sirs, and the rest of the Gentlemen
Zealous for Propagating the Gospel of Christ, and
Worthy to be respected with a filial Obedience in
Christ.

See the Original entered. Pag. 118.

We receed. both your Letters, the former being dated 4. January 1710
were delivered to us the 9th Inne 1712. but the latter being Wrote the 21. J
were delivered to us this 12. August 1712. With hands lift up We do from
bottom of our hearts render most humble Thanks to that great & good G
who has by a Heavenly Impulse excited you most Worthy Gentlemen
Concern Your selves for promoting the saving Knowledge of Christ not
in Europe and the West Indies, but also in the East Indies to rescue
lost in Idolatry that the Dark Clouds of Superstition being Drove a
they may be disposed to receive the Serene Light of the Gospel. Your last
Letters gave us a large and undoubted hope of a great Harvest to come
the Eastern Indians, and also Encouraged us to possess our Souls in
Patience under all Adversitys and to proceed couragiously and happily
the Work of the Gospel among the Heathen.

We were exceedingly rejoyced in reading Your former Letters to
I. That Mr. Finck was sent to help us in carrying on
of the Lord.

2. That he was furnish'd at the Expence of our Friends with a
press and Types.

3. That he had money given him to promote our Design among ye Heathen.

4. A Library and other Necessarys, for which Liberal help & provision
We return to the most Benign God and you our Friends our most hearty
Thanks beseeching with all our Souls that Spiritual Riches with every ..
Heavenly Benediction may be plentifully returnd into the Bosom of you
and our King Benefactors.

But We were much afflicted at the death of M^r. ffenck, & for the
Loss of other things, We immediately wrote to M^r. Lewis ~~Jenkins~~ at madras to be
better informd of what has happend [A Copy of which you will find
Enclosed marked **A**. and the answer We recd in two Letters together,
one from M^r. Lewis marked **B**. and the other from Governor Collet
mark'd **C**.]

And that the Press and Types might not lye still after they had
been provided at so great an Expence of our Friends. It was agreed that
one of us Should make a Journey to Fort St George where ye Schedule
marked **D**. was Exhibited, and at length We obtain'd the Types and
Materials, which being done We Entreat you Most Worthy Sirs that
you would be pleased to take Care to make such Satisfaction as that
We may not be Obliged in two years time to return the Press which is so
Necessary to the Work We are about. God graciously Grant that the
Truths of Christianity to be printed with this Press on Paper may be
deeply impress'd by his Holy Spirit on the minds of Infidels & Pagans.
Thus the true End will be Obtain'd which the Benefactors who sent
the press piously intended. We found also two lesser Chests open'd with
Books on several Subjects. But of M^r. Fincks Equipage, the Copies of S^t
Matthews Gospel in the portuqueze Language and other things sent
us We could find none and scarce hear of any Acco^t. of them. The two
Bills of Exchange which were sent by two Noble Ladies to promote
our design among the Heathen were presented to Governor Harrison
and M^r. Cook, the former being Valued at 22. pagodas 8. fanos & y^e

latter

latter at 5th August 20 [illegible]

to our Wants. May Christ refresh the Souls of those Lasps abundantly
his Goodness, as they have refresh'd the Lambs of Christ with their

When We came to Madras We Endeavaurd to speak with a Person
who had a Friendship for M.r Finck in the Jane Frigate It was
worthy to take Notice of his Relation, and to Communicate it in the Schedule
herewith Sent mark'd with the Letter E.

During the Stay of the said Missionary at Madras five Ships
Opportunely arrived from England, and brought with them your last
Worthy Letters with 7. Chests, the Press, 100. Ream of Paper, and Books
are at length arrived at Tranquebar, The 213. Copies of the New
Testament in the Portugueze Tongue are used in our Portugueze
Churches and Schools to very good purpose. The Mathematical
Instruments and other Materials We accept with a most thankfull
mind and shall apply them as much as We can to the use for which
they are design'd.

Most Reverend S.rs

You have chosen us the most Unworthy Members of the Society
which are call'd Correspondents, with a relying hope that by a mutual
Intercourse of Letters Christian Advices and United Labours the work of
God may every day be Extended further & further, You wish that those pious
Proposals and Advices contained in the Book sent us might so far as
is practicable be set on foot in this Distant Country. You also earnestly
wish that our Friendship begun with the Clergy of the English Nation
for propagating the Gospel in the East may be diligently Cultivated, and
that We may by Mutual help and Advice Comfort each other. You wish
that by ~~Such Brotherly Intimacy~~ an Intimate Brotherliness our hearts may grow together in
Love, and to that end you propose for our Imitation the Example of
[illegible]

Brethren Christians with earnest Wishes that We may preach the Truth of Christianity not only by Words but in Deeds in our Life and Manners That our Light may Shine before Men according to that Weighty saying The Man whose Life is Lightning his Words are Thunder. Finally you wish that We may Overcome by a Divine Energy of Faith the Suggestions of Depraved reason, and never to dispond under an Adversity but at length to Triumph over the Obstacles which the Comon Enemy of Souls by his Instruments lays in our Way: All these and other Exhortations contain'd in your Letters given us with a paternal Affecon We receive with a filial & Reverential Regard, and as with you so with us nothing is more desired than that We may go forth as Chosen Vessells, by which the Quickening power of God may most effectually work in the innost Corners of the Heart, thus the Business of Salvation among the Heathen happily begun, may most happily be carryd on.

But because Ye have earnestly desired to know the Increase of the Malabarick Schools & Churches, and the Management of them, you will in some Measure see it, in the Order & method of a pious Undertaking which We here most humbly offer to you Enclosed under F. (Letter) having drawn it up about the same time We receivd your first Letters, in order to Confer with and take the Advice of other people. and accordingly We have not only sent it to the Pastor of ye. English Church at Madras, and other friends there, but afterwards to the Pastors of the Dutch Churches as well at Nagapatna as in the Isle of Ceylon and even to the Romish Missionarys at Madras.

To which We briefly add That We have now 5. Schools for Boys & Girls Viz.t. 3. Malabarick. 1. Portuguese, & 1. Danish.

In the first Malabarick School, there are Boys ..... 11.
In the Second ..... 18.
In the third there are of Girls ..... 10.

4 fch. In the Portuguese School, there are Boys ..... 11.
In the same School, of Girls ..... 6.

5 fch. In the Danish School, there are Boys ..... 3.
In the same School, of Girls ..... 11.

70.

Moreover, within these three months, the former [illegible]
Increased by 10. Children, which causes Abundance of Labour [illegible]
Malabarick Masters take Care of the two first Schools, a Widow of the [illegible]
the third, A portugueze Master of the fourth, and a Dane Master of the
We chose rather to Encrease the Number of Schools than of Children in
Schools, That we may the sooner and easier know the minds of the Children
and train them up to Christian Maturity. In the four first Schools, both
Boys and Girls with 8. Persons to attend them, have their Cloathes Diet
Lodging gratis, but the Children of the fifth School are provided with
and Raiment by their parents. The Catechists, the Masters, the Malabarick
Scribes, the Steward and the rest of the Servants are paid their Salary
every Month. In the Malabarick Church there were Baptized last
year 8. Persons Young and old, and there are of Members in the same
Church 117. In the Portugueze Church there were 4 Persons Baptized
and there are ~~4 persons Baptized and Married~~ 83. Members belonging
to it. To which there are added 15. Malabarick & 5 Portugueze Catechumens

Most Reverend Gentlemen

Yours and our pious Desires are that the work of the Lord may by his
powerfull Influence every day grow and Encrease in these Eastern Indies, &
the Light of the Gospel of Christ may arise in many obscure places effectually to
Illuminate & regenerate those hearts to himself, by which means vast Numbers
who have hitherto offered to Devils, may be made partakers of the Spirit of Christ
Jesus, and of a Divine Disposition, and by vertue hereof bring forth fruits meet
of Christians. Give us leave therefore to Submit in all humility the following
Advices to your Judgment In order to the carrying on this Work more prosperously

I. It is very Necessary that you write Letters to our most Serene King of
Denmark That he would be pleased to favour with his Royal Protection
this Infant design and as much as he can put a Stop to the Hindrances
that still lye in the way and to the Satanical Devices of our Adversaries
We cannot with Tears sufficiently deplore, That we have undergone in the
beginning of this ~~Infant design~~ Harvest of the Lord, which We have not reaped
with such Success as We wished, and as it was very possible We might have done
in so large a field. We have in Vain waited to this day for his Royal Will

this year We have neither rec'd Letter nor Salary from Denmark as We Expected by the European Ships.

(2.ly) Because Madras is a populous City. In which there are not only a vast Number of Malabarians, but a Concourse of many Nations of the World live there; and Ships from many parts of the World stop there So that not excepting Batavia, there is not another City in India so famous and so fitt for propagating the Gospel of Christ in, as Madras. More than 24. distinct Languages are spoke there, and therefore We very much wish that the Preaching of the word of God among the Pagans may begin in that City without delay, & that from thence, as formerly from Jerusalem The Gospel of our Lord may, by Sea and Land go forth into all the East. In what manner and by whose permission this work of Salvation may be begun, You yourselves, whose Care & thoughts are so Intent upon the Welfare of the Church, will best prefee & direct.

(3.) That a Seminary of Missionaryes be Erected out of such as are most Studious to walk according to the Divine Will, and are Solicitous for a Diligent promotion of Piety, and that this be in India, where the same Languages which they are to Learn are spoken. The principal Languages, by which the propagation of the Truth of Christ may at present be promoted are, Portugaze, Malabarick, Malaick, Tegnan, Gentue, Wardick, Armenick, and ye Language called Kirendum for some particular Incidents in these times give us great reason to hope that the glorious Morning of the Gospel will shortly begin to dawn among the said Eastern Nations.

(4.) Out of this Seminary should be sent Students Qualified for Missionarys to Bengal, to the City of Bombay, to the Kingdom of Pegu, to the City of Cudulur or Fort St David, to Armenia and other parts, to lay the foundation of Schools in those places. But it is requisite that the Students be sent forth from the Seminaryes as ordained Ministers of the word, & in what manner that may best be done, You most worthy Gentlemen will Consider: Every one of the said Students or Missionaryes may take to himself one or more of the Scholars Educated by us, to the place appointed for him. We have been Surprized when upon several Occasions We have made a progress to other places, and taken with us one or two Scholars out of our School, it has contributed a wonderfull help to the Souls both of Heathens & Christians.

and Mr Lewis at Fort St George told us about a year ago, that he
returning to Europe. You will think it very proper to Consult the most Noble
Directors concerning sending for the future men like him, in Holy Offices, as
Servants of the true God, who Excell both in the truth of Doctrine and an
Exemplary Sanctity of Life before Christians and Heathen, and will Consult
us in a Brotherly Christian Love about propagating the Gospel of Christ. For
pious Ministers of the word in our Lands of Judias where there are so many
false Christians are very much wanted.

6. It is Needfull, That You most worthy Gent[n]. should write a few
Lines to the Governor at Fort St George, to Excite him upon all occasions to
afford us his helping hand for promoting Christian Knowledge; and that
the most Noble Directors would be pleased to mention the same thing in
their Letters to the Governor and Council. Such a Recommendation would be
great Help to this Divine Work.

7. It is requested that there may be always Duplicates of your Letters
wrote and sent by two Ships, which We on our parts shall always observe to do.

8. Whatever Number of Fellow Labourers and Assistants are sent to us
this Harvest, that one alone may never be sent on board of a Ship but all
two together in one Ship. The Example of our Brick has given us this
We have likewise Learned by Experience, that it is better to remitt
to us by Bills of Exchange than in Specie, and that there be 3. Copies of
those Bills sent to us.

9. Your Books written for Propagating the Gospel make mention that the
Honble Society for promoting Christian Knowledge are Encreased by the
most worthy Members in Holland, Germany, and Switzerland. This gives
us Occasion to desire you would advise Your Members especially in Holland
that they would take all opportunitys to propagate the Knowledge of
Christ in the East Indies, and as much as they can to promote the Gospel
Effectually. that they would recomend such Travelling Pastors and
Missionaryes to the Dutch as are fit for the Holy Ministry. We cannot do
but the Dutch can do more than all Nations in the last for propagating
the Gospel.

10. We earnestly request some good Comentarys either in Latin or
Dutch which may serve as helps to make the Translation of the

the sense of the Spirit: We have already for this purpose Junius & Tremellius's Latin Bible and Sebastian Schmidius's Translation.

Most Reverend Gentlemen.

We doubt not of your paternal and kind Acceptance of these our Advices, & that We shall be favoured with your wholsome Advice and assistance in this Important Work of Salvation; for it believes us to Labour in this Divine Work in the East Indies, while the day lasts. And although Satan with his Unworthy Instruments has been angrily bent to oppose us and the work of God which We are about both here and in Europe, by Lyes and Slanders Snares and Persecutions to this day. We Strengthen our Selves in the Spirit of power and with hands hanging down and feeble knees We rise daily in Christ and turn our feet to his Paths, knowing that Truth will Overcome at last. There are many more things which might be said concerning the State of our Churches and Schools which you will sufficiently understand by a History Which We have wrote this year on purpose, of the beginning progress & Improvements of this design, and which We send over with these Letters to you, We hope that the hearts of you and other friends may by that Historical Narration be Excited to Thanks and praise for the Joy you will Conceive of the Divine Goodness to this Work.

Jehova be your Shild and your great Reward! We are

Most Rev.d Gentlemen

Most humbly devoted to obey

Your Commands

Tranquebar, On the Coast of Coromandel in the East Indies
23. Sept.r 1712.

Bartholemew Ziegenbalg
Johannes Ernestus Grundler

Translated from the Original in High Dutch

To Mr: Henry Newman

Much Esteemed Friend

We have heartily rejoyced at the Christian Care and the Charitable Endeavours wherewith your heart is affected towards this Holy Work, being thereby fully Convinced, that you sincerely wish and seek its progress and Increase. We Express hereby our hearty Gratitude for so practical a Love, and beseech you to continue for the future in the same Endeavour and Efficacy of Divine Love and to lend us your helping hand and heart in these distant Countrys. May the Lord be pleased not only to keep constantly open such hearts as his Love hath once opened to this Work, but stir up also more, who by all possible means be ready to Support the propagation of the Gospel of Christ among this East Indian Heathens; that so the Living Knowledge of Christ like the Sun in his Glorious Dawn, may break forth in Strength and power in the midst of this Heathenish Darkness. Certainly it hath proved a powerfull Motive unto us to praise and Magnify the Lord, When We read in the two Letters sent us by the Honourable Society for propagating Xtian Knowledge, what considerable Contributions were made both in Great Britain and the West Indies towards magnifying & Exalting the Lord Jesus in the Souls of Men. Truly those that are friends and Children of God, cannot but relish such Heavenly Works. To this is to be

[illegible] that the said Honourable Society by the providence and influence of the Lord have now begun these two Yeares past to Concern themselves also about our Heathenish East India; and to Contrive Ways and meanes, by this Application whereof the Light of Life may Spring up also in these dark Regions to Enlighten the hearts of Men; particularly that they are pleased, to assist us this most unworthy Servant of God among the Heathens with good Advice and Real Contributions: By all this We have been the more Excited to praise and Extoll the Name of the Lord with our Congregation among the Heathens.

We send you here a Letter to the Honourable Society with Six Additional Papers joyned thereto, and We heartily wish with them, that by such a .... Correspondence once Established the Work of the Lord may be powerfully promoted among the pagans. We shall think it no small Satisfaction, to give you a Continued Account of the progress of this Work, as often as ..... possibly We can, either by English or other Things. We freely own, that God hath stirred our hearts with a fervent desire and readiness, to labour after the Salvation of Heathens in these Countrys and his mercy hath Signally attended us hitherto. And althó the Obstruction We have met with, doth still continue and hinder us from making any Considerable progress in a Work whose possibility We are convinced of; Yet We know also that thó the Lord seems to tarry with his help, he will certainly come in his time and not Tarry. We Shall go on with the greater readiness after our Labour by ..... Various Tribulations hath been Eryed and Refined from the Adhering Dross of Corruption. By such Eryals the Work of Converting the Heathens is to be laid on a firm and deep foundation and 'tis hoped will grow to that Strength that the Gates of Hell shall not prevail against it.

About the Delivery of the press and Paper several Difficultys have been Started at Madras; which however have at length been removed so far, that now We are in possession of it. We are now busy about Fixing

the

sheets within three Months by way of a Specimen in order to send
Copys for a Satisfacon to our Benefactors, either by such English Ships
are now ready to Sail, or by those that depart in January next from
Madras. And truly, as our Benefactors in England are this first
have found means to Convey to us a Press, and thereby disperse the
Word of God among the Heathens; so they have the greater reason
to rejoyce at it, particularly, because they have a share in all the fruit
Blessings which is like to spring up among the Heathens by this means
In the mean time We hope that you will take Care to see the Ramb
paid for it. The Seven Chests with things sent us by the last Ships, h
by the Industrious Captain Martin been safely delivered unto us. The
Contents were in a safe Condition. Except that the Terrestrial Globe was
somewhat thrust out of the Inferior Crena, and thereby a little damag
but 'tis now pretty well repaired. Besides this, there were about 20.
Bottles broke in the Chest of Beer. Give us leave Dear Friend
to remember upon this Occasion that it is no small Support to the
Strength of our Bodily Constitution, if with the Ships coming from
England We could now and then be provided with some European Liquor
The Clock with the pendulum is come over very safe, and actually set
up for the Service of our house. But the Purse you mention with
366. 3/4 Spanish Ounces in peices of Eight, and which as you say
been delivered to the Treasurer of the East India Company, hath
been a long while seeking, no body knowing whether it was come over
or no. But after all the Searches it was found at last in one of the

by the Care of M.r Jennings, whose pains he taketh for us together with his Love and Industry We have good reason to recommend upon this Occasion. The same M.r Jennings has assured us in a Letter We receed four days agoe That in Case of Need he will furnish us with money, and assist us as much as lyeth in him under our Troubles and Sufferings. The Friendship and Assistance of such Gentlemen is highly Conducive to us; and 'tis our hearty request to you Dear M.r Neuman, that you would Endeavour by your Letters to dispose others also to kind and Charitable Impressions towards us. M.r Lewis hath been likewise kind to us, when lately it happened that one of us was at Madras.

We have not been able to find a Map of the River Euphrates as you desire. In three Weeks a Ship goes from Tricore to Persia where We shall make Enquiry whether one may be had there. We have seen at Madras a Globe and part of Europe done in Greek Letters, Engraven at Padua: ἐν Πατάβιω 1700. and sold at Venice. We want in this matter a Map of the Terrestrial Globe and the four parts of the World in a large Size to Explain it the better to our Malabar Youth, and add upon occasion the Names of the places with Malabar Letters. In the mean time the two Globes lately Transmitted will do us very good service — We have also seen at Madras a portuguese English Dictionary in folio, which might also prove helpfull unto us. May the Lord be pleased to Enable us, to do unto you Honoured Friend some reciprocal Christian Service again, as your Heart hath been stirred up to Support us! One of us being lately at Madras left a packet of Letters for you in M.r Jennings's hands, which We hope will arrive with this Letter. We Commit you to the Protecon of Divine Grace, & remain

Much Esteemd Friend

Yo.rs &c. / B. Ziegenbalg
P. E. Grundler

Tranquebar —
1712.

Copy of the Letter Mark'd A as mentioned

Vir Reverende, Frater in Christo dilectissime

Collega noster Dn Plutschow, quia . pr Navem Anglicam co
ascendit, ut hujus sancti instituti, inter paganos orientales inceptI, prius
progressus, impedimenta praesenti Sermone in Anglia, Dania & Germa
explicaret, istiusque Successum promoveret, de Capite bona spei litter
nos Scripsit; quibus cum etiam litteras ex Anglia inclusas accepimus,
Studiosus Dn. Finkius, Jussu Societatis de propaganda Christi Cognitio
ad Cooperatorem nostrum inter Paganos Orient: missus, in navi vers
prope Brasiliam, nescimus quomodo, vitam amisit secum tulit.

Inter istas litteras in primis diguissimas litteras de Societate de
propaganda fide Christiana intimam animi incitationem et calcar
nobis addiderunt, virtute divina pergere alacriter in opere hoc, quod
est, ex quibus liceat quaedam a nobis perscribere, Tibiq; Vir Reveren
enarrare. Memorata Societas mittit non solum prelum Typographic
omnibusq; ad hoc Necessarijs, in Diversis idiomatibus imprimis a
Malabarico Transfundere Tractatulos de vero Christianismo, sed e
donum nonaginta librarum, quae 345. ½ uncias monetae Hispanicae
exhibent, adusum hujus operis Sancti. De quibus autem accepim
quod Summa argenti sorto ablata sit, prelum vero cum omni appara
conservatum.

Exhibentur nobis etiam hac in Nave 100 fasces chartae et diversi lib
ex quibus tum Societatis hujus primordia, felicia que, quae obtinuit, incre
ta, tum aliarum intra paucos annos inceptarum Societatum Natura
aq; ac ordinem, Nexumq; satis superq; addiscere possimus.

Adjecta porro legimus verba sequentia: Nobilis quaedam Femina, ex sing
erga vos Studio, decem libras Britannicae monetae ad promovendam eam q
goritis, elargita est. Dn. Gubernator Castelli Fort St. George Harrison

[illegible] est) cujus fidei hae pecuniae summa concredita est, haud gravabitur, exhibita hac nostra Cambiali, manu vestra signata, pronte illum nobis numerare; postquam felix in India orientali appulit

Ob Salutem animarum paganorum maxime Solicita Societas de cognitionis Jesu Christi propagatione non tantum nos Indignissimos suis reficiendis litteris elegit Membra Societatis Correspondentia, sed diam annexit hae Verba: placuit Societati de propaganda christi cognitione Ministros Ecclesiae Anglicanae ... nimirum Dn. Lewis. Dn. Anderson, & Dn Watson ad idem literarum vel Correspondentiae: Si ita loqui licet: commercium invitare, quorum ille in urbe Madras, iste in Bengala, hic autem in urbe Bombay, Ecclesiae, quae Christo ex nostra natione colligitur, praeest. Exoptat laudata Societas. ut Vos Reverendi viri, amicitia cum his Anglicanae Nationis Pastoribus inita, in propagandum in Oriente Evangelium Sedulo utringe in cumbatis, adeoque mutuo auxilio consiliore Subveniatis vobis invicem.

Vir Reverende.

Deo optimo maximo sit Laus et Gloria a veris suis Servis, ac filiis in gratiam divinam adoptatis, qui efficaci Spiritus digito istos viros Dignissimos excitavit ad habendam curam animarum in idololatria perditarum, quae hujus loci errant, ut eis lux Evangelij elucescat ac Veritas Christi in eorum Cordibus altas agat radices. Quam ob causam multo magis motissimus et excitati praesentes litteras ad Te, Vir clarissime, exarare cum Sequentibus fraternis petitionibus

1. Ut Vi unionis mysticae, qua in Christo gloriamur, precibus Tuis ac Consiliis nobis Subvenias tum ad frangenda adversariorum tela, quae propagando inter istos paganos Evangelio hinc et illic immittuntur, tum ad properandum eo alacrius ad metam nobis propositum.

2. Ut Expiscaris ibi, qua via Dn: Finkius, ex Anglia Studiosus, de cujus morte vehemente dolemus, vitam suam in navi amiserit et qua ratione argentum furto sit subductum, quo ejusmodi rationes de utroque casu eo melius ad antea laudatum Societatem nunciari possint

3. Ut prelum Typographicum cum omni suo apparatu, cum 100. fascibus charta et libris supra dictis Solicite in via marina ad Nos transmittas.

procurabit

4. Et qu accepta litteræ ūra aliarum mentionem faciunt, a illas exp
expoſcas nobisqꝫ mittas, quibus adjicienda eſſent alia relicta Dni Finchij
et huic operi dicata.

5. Dn. Finchius Secundum acceptam Inſtructionem, ſtatim post accep
ſum ad Madras, Dn. W. Jennings et Dn. Lewis accedere juſſus eſt, petitam
abiſſis viris conſilia et in alijs rebus etiam hac, qua via cum ſuo apparatu ad
urbem noſtram ſecure proficiſci poſſet: propterea huſce Fautori noſtro Dn.
W. Jennings plurimam dicimus ſalutem, curate rogantes, ut ima cum
Se. Vir Rev. hoc ma Communicata ſibi cura habere haud graveltur.

6. Duas hic incluſimus copias, de duabus Notis cambialibus, quarum
Originalia, ne in via amittantur, libenter retinuimus. Non dubitamus,
quin Nobiliſſimus Præſes et Gubernator Dn. Harriſon cui Salutem
humillimam impertimus, ejusque Singularem favorem erga nos Expe
=timus: atque Dni Francis & John Cook, quibus etiam Salutem dicimus
amicam: nominatas Summas Triſtarum Copiarum, manibus noſtris
ſignatas benigne ſalutari ſint. Originalia ipſa ſecundum eorum Juſtum
et Conſtitutionem, prout decet, exhadimus. Ita Vir Rev: acceptam pecuniæ
ibi Malabarico Mercatori, Muttu Rama Setti dicto, haud gravatim tradas, qui
per Suum procuratorem hujus loci, qui Simul cum huſce litteris Fami
=licam chartam, ad illum Scribit: pecuniæ Summam nobis hic ſolvendam
curabit.

7. Nobiliſſimum Gubernatorem. Dn. Joseph Collet impertimus plurimam
Salute, ac ſi vel Littoras vel alias res ſecum habet ad nos reddendas, ut
iisdem quam proxime nos lotitia efficiat, magnopere roganmus.

8. Significes quoqꝫ nobis proximam occaſionem. Scribendi cum Navibus
veſtris ad urbem Bombay ſiquidem exoptamus ut cum Rev. Dn. Walson
fraternam amicitiam non modo incamus, et cum eo de propagando
Evangelio inter paganos conſultemus, ſed etiam ei hujus inter Malabaros
copti operis Divini maturam ac ordinem explicemus. Dni ordo, ut alias
ſibi: Vir Clariſſime, plenius caulet, et de eo in posterum nobis cau

[illegible] possis, cumprimis litteris exhibituri sumus; omnia ad hunc finem: ut loquamur cum vobis laudata Societatis de propaganda Christi ... Cognitione: ut ex siccata quasi Ethnicorum ossa, vitaq; et spiritu celesti destituta, ad vitam iterum commoverantur Sanctiori Dei Spiritu, pulsisq; prophanis Superstitionis Nebulis ad Serenam Evangelij lucem recipiendam disponantur

9. Proximo mense V. D. ex Anglia Naves vestra appellunt[ur], cum quibus iterum exoptatas expectamus litteras; proplerea hanc lacitam petitionem cum pace Tua procedentibus annectimus, ut solicitus sis de earum acceptione et Transmissione.

Accipe istas prolixas litteras animo prolixo, si quidem Tenor latent conatus nostri et in propaganda Xti veritate et Amicitia Tecum Conservandi cupidissimi. Deus benignissimus corroboret Te cum Spiritu suo, cujus divinæ Conservationi Te commendamus — permansuri

Vir Reverende

ac Frater in Christo dilectissime

ad preces et officia paratissimi

Bartholomæus Ziegenbalg
Johes Ernestus Grundler
ad Indos Orientales missi

Tranquebariæ d. 12
Junij A°. 1712.

Copy of the Letter markd B.

Reverendi admodum
et Dilecti Fratres -

Quas mihi misistis litteras, opportuno admodum advenere proximo Scilicet die Antequam Dnus Collet conscendit Navem; Quis singulis, quas movelis Quostiones, responsa dedit, et quorum exemplar hic inclusum mitto. Post diem unum aut alterum Commodam occasionem nactus litteras cambij etiam exhibui, unam Honor Edvardo Harrison Armigero, alteram Dno Cook, qui ambo mihi prometerunt se his literis Satisfacturum iri. Et cum primum hanc vestram pecuniam recepero, sine mora ut vobis transmittatur, curabo. Scil. per litteras Cambij prout in vestris Epistolis in mandatis habeo. Quin Audivistis, quæ discrimina et quos Casus Navis Jane in Itinere experta sit, nullus dubito: Quæ = propter hic recitare non refert ut Deus O. M vestras Reverencias in sua Clientelâ habeat, sunt Vota et preces.

Reverendi Viri.

Dabam in Madras patam
23. Junij 1712.

Amici et Fratris plurimi
George Lewis

P S.
Dominus Watson ab hinc biennium
obijt it Bombay.
G. L

Copy of the Letter markd C. being what Governor Collet sent the Missionaryes concerning the Society's Cargo on bord the Jane Frigate: Viz.t

Copy of a Protest drawn up on board the Jane Frigate ag.t Deserters. Rio de Janeiro Sept.r 5.th 1711.

WEE whose Names are here underwritten, Comand.r Officers, Passengers and Seamen now belonging and left onboard the Ship Jane Frigate Doe hereby affirm and Protest on behalf of our Sovereign Lady Queen Anne the Honoble East India Company, The Owners of the said Ship, & also for our Selves; That this 5. day of September aforesaid between the hours of 3. & 4. in the Morning. William Palmer Gunner of the said Ship in his Watch (as also these three Several Persons following. Viz.t George Crosser, Gunners mate, Patrick Kimlock Boatswains Mate, James Damester, Andrew Gowdey, and Robert Miller Seamen, did secretly & Clandestinely and piratically run away without Pinnace, taking with them all the Smale Arms upon the Quarter Deck, and one brass box Compass, So soon as We mist our Pinnace, She was but just in sight and inquiring for the Gunner found him missing, We then went down into the Gun room & found that him, his Mate, and the rest of his Accomplices had broke open the bread Room, and from thence taken two Chests of Silver. one mark'd ⟨EIC⟩ No. 190. and one mark'd ⟨EIC⟩ IF. Trincomlar They had also broke open the Lazaretto door and found they had been down in the powder Room. But what they took from thence cannot be positive Witness our hands the dale above mention'd on board the said Ship.

190.

IF. Trincomlar

Joseph Jones	Tho.s Tanfield	Jn.o Austin
The mark O of	Jonas Finck	Burges
David Laurence	John Pearson	Rich.d Wingfield
	John Mercy	Collin Camphell
	Will: Clarke	Bryan King
	John Towns	Rob.t Gilsgrave.

Answers to the Missionaries Lett

2. M.r Finch had been Indisposed, and I thought a little delir
a few days before he was missing, which was about 9. a Clock on
Sunday Morning when some of the Ships Company told me he
not to be found. I ordered Search to be made, his Gown & Shoes were
found under the Gang away, but himself never after heard of

3 As to the Loss of the money, you have here with a Copy of the
Protest, Transcribed by M.r Finchs own hand.

4 The Printing Press, Paper 100. Reams, Oyl and other Materials
are all delivered to Governor Harrison, and were rated by me at 150.
pounds Sterling, which I have drawn on the Gentlemen at Londo
when those Bills are paid, or before if Security be given to Governor
Harrison for the payment of the said Sume here, in Case any Bills
in London be not paid, They shall all be deliverd to the order of
the Missionaryes.

5. As to the Remainder of M.r Finchs Effects I have about the
Value of 12. pounds Sterling in my hands, which I shall pay
into their order, as soon as my Bills are discharged.

6. As to the two Bills of Exchange mentiond I deliverd the
to the Honourable Governor Harrison

7 I have already forward all the Letters I had relating to
this Affair.

Joseph Collet

Copy of the Paper marked D.

Quod Nobilissimus Præses et Gubernator Castelli Fort St George Dnus Harrison Armiger prelum Typographicum cum suo apparatu ea conditione nobis ad dictum usum exhibuerit, ut, si forte Maxime Honorabiles Societas de Propaganda Jesu Christi Cognitione Londini Requisitam pecunia summam, quam Dnus Gubernator Josephus Collet88. ad redimendam Suppellectilem Typographicum tradidisse constitetur, intra biennium non solverit, Nos Missionarij vi huius charta iterum obligati sumus ad reddendum supra dictum prelum Typographicum, id quod manu subscripta testificatur.

Johannes Ernestus Grundler
Regis Daniæ & Norw:
Missionarius indignissimus.

Madraspatna d. 1°
Aug. Anno. 1712.

Copy of the Paper marked E. Translated from the Original in High Dutch.

The following Account was given by one Michael Smith A Norman of Mr. Fincks Life & death, He delivered to Mr. Grundler at Madraspatnam.

Mr. Finck was a German by Birth, He had lived one year & Six Months in England, and was a pious man. When the Ship was ready to put to Sea and to leave Portsmouth, Mr. Finck having still some Business to dispatch in that Town, he happens to meet with a Merch.t who, unknown to Mr. Finck, asked him, where he designd to Travel? & being told, he was going to the Missionaryes at Tranquebar in the East Indies, the Merchant answered, I have heard of these men, and of the work which they have begun among the Heathens. And I give you here twenty Guineas which I desire you to deliver unto them. But because Mr. Finck durst not take so much Gold with him, he putts this Summe in to the hands of Mr Collier, in order to have so much Silver returnd to him at their Arrival in the East. Michael Smith says further, that Mr. Finck had with him several Chests with English Beer & some with Wine. That they were not Ordered to touch at Brazil, it being only Contrived by some principal men of the Ship, who went thither on purpose to make their market. Some days after the French Fleet approachd, being believed to be 15. in Number. But because the Jane was anchoring on the

other side of the Island, and consequently not seen by the French, She might have easily made her Escape. But the chiefest men on board Her instead of this, Conveyed their money to the Island to preserve it there, and soon after going a shore themselves, made themselves known unto the French, and asked what they should pay for their Ransom? — Hereupon the French went a Ship board to treat with them & agreed upon the Sume of 11000 Sterl. which the English offered to pay. The Gunner went off in the Night with Six other men and carryed away two Chests. He Supposed there had been near 100. in the Trunk — designed for us, which he gathered from some discourses with M. Finch. After 7. or eight Weeks stay they left Brasil & moved towards an Island called Ilhagraner. He says that Finck appeared now and then somewhat dejected on Account of the Loss, but never was delirious, and that he all along talked with this man very soberly and in good sence. Finck went ashore on the said Island to buy some Brandy, and when he was returned on Ship board he was a little Sea Sick. After two days time he was missing, no body knowing what was become of him. He was always in his right Understanding which all the People on Ship board knew full well, and the Captain himself hath told the same to the Armenian Coja John Auiet, of the manner how he has been lost, they give us the following two Conjectures I. That probably he had been sitting upon one side of the Deck very late at Night and fallen over board, or 2.dly Others thought that going perhaps to ease himself, he had taken a wrong Step and fallen into the Sea. His two Slippers were

Said

him than a Chest, Drawers and Slippers. Three days after his Death, he
orders his two Chests to be brought upon Deck, and taketh an Account in
Writing of all the Contents thereof one of them was almost full of Books,
the other with some other things. His Grey Coat was given by me Collet to
his Black whom he brought from Brazil but sold him again at the Cape.
He had also taken Seven or eight peices of Gold. There were also three
Bundles done up in paper, one whereof being signed with Mr. Finck's
Name, and the other with the Names of the Missionaryes. Thes were
also in the hands of the Governor with some other small things. Besides
this the man tells us, he had seen several other small & larger Chests
with Books. At their Arrival at the Cape, a certain Minister he says
(This was Mr. Plutscho) caused one Box of Books to be brought a shore in
order to dry them but he cannot tell whether that Box was returnd aboard.
At the Cape, the bottom of the Ship was filled with Balass, and since, there
was nobody that took any great Care of the deceased's Goods, these Boxes were
in a manner covered with Balass, to the great Detriment of the Goods
contained in them, the Water all this while soking thro the Boards and
Spoiling the things within. At their Arrival at Madras some Trunks
belonging to the press and being too heavy were broke open and the goods
taken out in peice meal, and at last the Empty Trunks removed.

This is what the man relateth, and as he says, to the best of his
knowledge. There was also a Dane on board the Jane and a Friend of
Mr. Finck, but he was faim to return with the French Fleet, and at his
Arrival in England will be able to give you a fuller Accot.

Madras July 13th: 1712.

Mr. Plutscho writes us from the Cape as follows

I hear from Governor Collet, that he has some money in his hands
(perhaps from the deced Finck) which he designs to pay unto you at
his arrival and take Your Acquitance, But We have received
Nothing. —

Copy of the Paper mark'd F. Translated from the Original in Latin.

not this

The order & method of a pious Undertaking to propagate the Lively and saving Knowledge of Christ among the Pagans in the East, especially among the Damulians, comonly calld Malabarians, Cognat Tranquebar.

This is the true Scope of all that has been done and is still doing at Tranquebar, by the power of God, and the Comand of his most Gracious Majesty the King of Denmark, that the lively knowledge of Jesus Christ may be propagated in these dark Countryes, and the Souls of such Heathens as will be obedient to the word of God, may be brought to the sincere practice of Xtianity, and so be saved. The more speedily to effect this end (considering the place where this is to be done) two distinct Languages are Necessarily required, one is the Damulian, comonly calld Malabarick which is here chiefly in use, and the other is the Portuguese. Therefore We carry on the work in two distinct Congregations, one of which is a little Church (if We may so speak) who have the word of Truth preachd to 'em in the Damulian Tongue, the other is a little church to whom the Gospel is preachd in portuguese: of each of these briefly apart.

X

There are in the Damulian Congregation Persons Baptized, Catechumens, that is persons to be Baptized, and three Schools with whom pains are taken both in publick and private.

In Publick, two Sermons are preached every Lords day, to all the Members of this Congregation assembled in the Church calld Jerusalem. In the morning Sermons the Gospel for each Sunday is Explaind, in a simple and Intelligible Stile, without any Colours & Ornaments of Human Learning and Eloquence, and applyed to the Inward Spiritual Edification of the mind, and to the practice of a Christian Life, &

We

We always take care rightly to divide the word of truth. [illegible]
manner, the Catechism Explained by D.r Spener is handled in the ... We having already gone through the Articles of our Faith, and the Epist... for every sunday in the Yeare. Every Friday We have a Catecheticall Exercise in the Damulian Church, upon the Several Books of the New Testament in order as they stand.

Our Private Labours consist chiefly in this, that We every day Catechise the Members of our Damulian Church, divided into two Forms in the Missionarys house, where We dwell for in our Congregation We have Beginners and proficients

The Beginners are little Boys and Girls in our Schools, and such Adult persons, as desire to turn from Idolatry to the true Church of Christ who are called Catechumens, and these are trayned up and Instructed (by Catechising them) in the Christian Doctrine, and the method of Salvation and when We find them more and more desirous to Learn the true principles of the Christian Faith, and making progress in the sound Knowledge and practical observation of the Will of God, having first openly Examined them before the Congregation We present them to be grafted into Christ & his Church by Holy Baptism.

By Proficients We mean the bigger boys & Girls in our School, & other Members of the church, who have attained to a higher degree of Experimental Knowledge and Understanding of the Truth, which is after Godliness, to whom We every day Explain the Holy Writings of the Apostles in a Catechetical method. But as Wheat has always Chaff among it, so among these, some are to be found who rest satisfyed with a more ... Historical Knowledge of Divine things. But prayer being the true means to seek and obtain the Lively knowledge of God and a Divine Disposition of mind, some of these meet together every Friday and spend an hour in lifting up their minds to God, praying one after another as it flows from their hearts: But with this Difference, that the more ...

Worship God together in one room, and the Women and Girls in another and here We ever observe, that the Youth of both Sexes always exceed their Elders, both in the Knowledge of the Truth of Christ, and in the Exercise of prayer to God.

Moreover. We have likewise certain Labours incumbent onus, wch We may call the most private. such as these (1) Visiting our Flock at home 2.ly Conference with the Members of our church, according to every one's Internal and Spiritual or External & Corporeal State 3.ly Translations out of the German into the Damulian Tongue; for now one of us is Translating M. Freylinghausen's Theology, & another D. Speners Explanation of the Catechism into the Language of this Country. 4.ly The composing of certain Treatises to be sent into Europe every year in order to make a larger discovery to our Countrymen of the Nature and System of that Heathenism, To Extirpate which, We have been sent to this place. For which end We have drawn up two such Tracts this Year, one Treating of Paganism in General, the other concerning the Art of Physick practiced among ye Malabarians here.

And now We must take Notice of our fruitfull Seed Plotts of the Church to be planted among the Heathen, We mean the Damulian Schools. In the first School those Boys are Instructed who are more advanced in age, and they read the New Testament. and learn Texts out of it by heart, They also learn Theology, the History of the old Testament Arithmetick, and the art of Writing upon Damulian paper, which is comonly called Olas. And every Week they Compose an Exercise ... containing a short meditation upon those Texts, explaining & applying them according to the Analogy of Faith. Which Exercise We Correct. The Scholars are so prepared in this School, That in a short time they will be able We hope to serve with good Success in this Work, which is of God, in the Quality of Writers, Schoolmasters, and Catechists. In the other School - which hath also it's Subdivisions, are lesser Boys, who have made different Progress. Some Learn Texts of Scripture, and the little Book concerning

the

the method of Salvation. Others read the Hand [illegible]
Catechism and Arithmetick, others learn the Catechism without the
=nation, together with the Alphabet of Dots, which they likewise write
Sand with one of their Fingers. In the third School the Girls are
Instructed, some read the New Testament, and the History of the
Old Testament, and learn the Compendium of Theology, & Texts of
Scripture, others Learn the method of Salvation, the Catechism, &
of the Alphabet. Two Ma.ds are employd in the Management of
the two former Schools, and a certain Widow of an approved Life &
Conversation is set over the Girls, who also hath the Ordering of such
Works and Employments as are left principally to be dispatched by the
diligence of the Female Sex. At Six of the Clock in the Evening
the two Schools for Boys meet to be Catechised together, and the Scholars
of the first School supply the place of Catechists, asking many Questions
under the Inspection of their Master, concerning the Divine Truths
which they have heard of the Missionaryes in the Catechetical Exercises
performd in the morning and the rest of the Boys answer the Questions
they ask and so do the Girls too. Every morning and Night they pray
Extempore in two distinct Companys. once in a Month We Examine
these three Schools. and We Enquire into the progress every one has
made, but in the mean time We do not neglect to Visit the Schools every day
wherein at present 34. boys & girls are wholly maintained.

It remains very briefly our way of Scattering the seed of Gods Word
among the pagans themselves, upon whom the light of the Gospel has
not yet Shined. The first is this That We ourselves goe out to a Company
of pagans, to discourse with them concerning our Fall, concerning
the Will of God, and the means of receiving man unto Life through the
Mediation of Christ. Another method is, to bring out our little Books

[illegible] Streets Villages and houses, built for Travellers to rest in, and in such places We Catechise those Children before a Company of pagans there present — concerning the word of God, always making application thereof to the Infidels standing round us. The third way is, taking all occasions to disperse little Books upon the Christian Religion Translated into the Damulian Tongue But We forbear recounting other means used by us in the prosecution of this Work because We have inserted them in a particular Small Book Which we sent two Years ago to Europe — Let these few hints suffice concerning our little Damulian Church.

But We must also give you here a very brief Acco.t of the other — Congregation which is our little Portugueze Church, so call'd from the — Language there Spoke which is only used in those Seaport Towns of the East Indies, wherein Factoryes of Europeans, as they are called, have been Established. In this latter Church as well as in the former, We have Persons baptized, and a School, and because the order observed here is in most points the very same as in the Damulian Church already described, We Shall mention only these things, wherein some difference is observed.

Upon the Lords day a Sermon is preach'd in Portugueze, at 9 Clock when the Damulian Church is done. In every Sermon We goe through an Article of the Faith, with respect to what a Christian ought to believe & doe. Which Article is repeated in the afternoon in the Missionary's house by way of Catechising, that we may judge with what attention both the Younger and the more adult of our Scholars have heard the word of God. and that their minds may thus be the better confirm'd in the Truth. Every Wednesday they are Catechised in Publick by help of the Compendium of Divinity set forth by M.r Freylinghausen, and Translated into Portugueze for this purpose.

When We Catechise in private, as We do every day in our own house, We treat of the Catechism and method of Salvation, both with the Youth, & likewise with the Catechumens and other Members of this Church. As the Catechist doth at certain Times instruct the Catechumens in the practice of [illegible] Religion

In the Portuguese School, the bigger Boys and Girls [illegible]
of Divinity, the Explanation of the Catechism, Arithmetick & Writing,
read the New Testament, and get Texts out of it by heart, they also go
hours every day to the Damulian School, to Learn that Language the
The Younger children learn their Letters, Luthers Catechism, & the
methods of Salvation In this School are 12 Boys & Girls, who as well as
34 above mentioned, together with them that attend the Children, are
Cloathed, fed, and taught gratis. The Minister of the Church, the Sch
masters, the Damulian Writers, and the rest Employed in this work
receive their Salaryes every month, not to say any thing here conce
what is given to the poor.

The whole design has to this very day been so oppos'd, and We have
been reduced to such Straits, by the Endeavours and Contrivances of
our Adversaryes that We can be relieved only by the Glorious help
protecon of God, which with the greatest assurance We hope to maint
that We may not only Escape this furious persecution, but may af
hereafter carry on the work of God among the Indians, with divine
and most desireable Success, and so gain Souls to Christ.

The Infinitely great and good God who hath given his Son for a Ligh
to Lighten the Gentiles and to be a Saviour unto the ends of the Earth
Establish this Sacred work of his own hand Strengthen it against
the force and Wiles of the Adversaryes, and bring it to perfecon for the
Glory of his own Everlasting name and for the Eternal Salvation
of the Heathen! The name of the Lord be praised from the
Rising of the Sun unto the going down of the same —!

Tranquebar In the East Indies upon the Coast of
Coromandel -
June 20th In the Year of our Lord 17

Here follows a Copy of the Original Lre in Latin which was omitted in Page 88.

Viri Maxime Reverendi,

Ceteriqne de propagando Christi Evangelio Solicitissimi, filiali in Christo obsequio prosequendi.

Binas vestras Litteras accepimus: priores d. 4 Jan: 1710. datæ tradito= nobis sunt d. 9. Junij 1712 posteriores vero d. 21. Dec.r Scriptæ, Exhibitæ nobis sunt d. 12 August 1712. Deo optimo maximo ex intimo Cordis affectu complicatis manibus humillimas egimus gratias, quod cœlesti suo digito Vos Viros ... diquissimos excitaverit ad habendam curam promovendæ vivæ Christi Cogni= =tionis non in Europa solum et occidente, sed etiam in nostro Oriente anima= =rum in idololatria perditarum, ut pulsis prophanis Superstitionum Nebulis ad Serenam Evangelii lucem recipiendam disponantur. Vestra Littera de novo maximam et indubitatam nobis injecerunt Spem de magna messe inter fidos Orientales futura; Simulque calcar nobis addiderunt, animum nostrum in omni adversitate recolligere, ac in Negotio salutis inter paganos pergere fortiter et feliciter.

Lectis prioribus literis toto pectore lotati Summus 1. Demissione Finkii missi ad manus auxiliatrices nobis probendas in gerendo Domini opere 2. de prelo Typographico, quo ille amicorum Sumtibus instructus fuit 3/ de Argento ad usum hujus instituti inter paganos donato, et 4/ de Necessaria Suppellectili libraria: pro quo liberali auxilio et apparatu Deo benignissimo, Vobisque et amicis debitas habemus gratias; ex animo precantes, ut Divitiæ Spirituales cum omni cœlesti benedictione largiter iterum in Vestrum et Benefactorum amoris Sinum ex alto se se infundant.

Sed magnopere etiam contristati Summus de morte B. Finkii aliisque rebus perditis. Nos quidem statim ad Dominum Lewis in urbe Madras Scripsimus ad magis exquirendam rationem de hoc casu,) quam Epistolam nostram inclusam invenietis sub Lit A: sed quam accepimus responsionem videbitis in duabus litteris simul adjectis; alteros a Dño Lewis sub Lit B alteras a Dño Gubernatore Collet sub. Lit. C. scriptas.

Ne igitur plane periret ferrugine prelum Typographicum, tantis amicorum sumptibus comparatum, ut unus ex nobis ad Castellum Fort

St.

[illegible] Schedula sub Lit. D. accepit tandem Suppellectilem Typographicam [illegible] quamvita sint, obnixe petimus, ut vos, Viri Maxime Reverendi, [illegible] agatis modi, quo Exhibita Schedula ibi satis fieri possit, ne nos post [illegible] iterum obligati simus ad reddendum prelum huic operi tam Necessa[rium] Deus benignissime concedat, ut veritates Christianismi charactere prelo hu[ic] imprimendo, Spiritus sui Paganorum et infidelium animis alte imprim[at] ita verus scopus acquiratur, quem Benefactores cum misso prelo sancte intend[erunt] Invenimus etiam ibi adhuc duas minores cistas apertas cum libris varij [illegible] argumenti; sed de Suppellectili B. Finkii, de Exemplaribus Evang[elii] Matthoi in Idiomate Lusitanico, et de aliis rebus ad nos perferendis [illegible] quibus sparsim audivimus, nihil videmus. Duas notas Cambiales, [illegible] Duo Nobiles Fomino ad promovendam inter Paganos rem miserun[t] Exhibuimus et Dño Gubernatori Harrison et Dño Cox, ille numeravit 22 [illegible] pagd. 8. fano. hic 55. pagd. 20. fano. Donationes hæ ponunt nostra magn[a] fuerunt adjumento et solatio. Christus recreat iterum earum animo[s] ex plenitudine sua uberrime, nam illæ suis beneficijs agnos Christ[i] hoc deserto procrearunt.

Memoratus ex nobis, Madras patnam accederet, locutus est cum quod[am] qui in navi, Janne dicta, cum Finkio amicam habuit conjunctionem. Re[la]tionem ejus dignam judicavit annotare, et in adjacente Schedula sub Lit E. communicare.

Cum dictus Missionarius adhuc Madraspatnæ moraretur, advenerant opportune quinque Naves ex anglia, atque in illis posteriores Vestra Gra[tia] Dignissimo cum Septem Cistis. Eas junxit prioribus cistis cum prelo, Centum fascibus charta et libris, acut Secure in Naviculo quodam hic Tranquebaria appellerunt, curavit. Missa 213. Exemplaria Novi Testimenti in Lusitan[o] idiomate Lusitanicæ nostræ Ecclesiæ et in primis Schola salutari sunt usui. Instrumenta Mathematica cum reliquo Suppellectili gratissimo accipimus animo, atque ad usum Suum, quantum fieri potest, adplicamus.

Viri Maxime Reverendi.

Eligitis nos Indignissimos membra Societatis, ut vocant Correspondentiæ fœdera, fore, ut mutuo ejusmodi litterarum commercio, Christianis moribus junctaque opera opus Domini plus ultra in dies extendi possit. Optatis, ut [illegible] illa proposita et consilia, in libris ad nos missis suppeditata, quoad, institutis [illegible] permiserit, in nostra etiam regione ultro promoturi simus. Et optatis, ut

[illegible] Evangelium Seulo utinque incumbamus; adeoque mutuo auxilio
Caeliores subveniamus nobis invicem. optatis, ut intimae fraterno in X^o
amore coaluerint corda nostra eum in finem primorum Christianorum
Exemplum nobis ob oculos ponitis. Exoptatis, ut veritates Christianismi
non per verba Solum prodicemus, sed per practicam insuper in vita &
moribus expressionem nostra lux splendeat coram hominibus, adjecto —
ponderoso illo dicterio. Cujus vita fulgur est, ejus verba sunt
tonitrua; optatis denique ut depravatae rationis suggestiones divina —
fidei energia vincamus, neutiquam vero animum in coitcatenatis nostris
adversitatibus despondeamus, sed de ~~vero animum~~ obstaculis, quae communis
animorum hostis per sua instrumenta nobis struit, tandem triumphemus:
Omnes hasce et alias προτρεπτικους et exhortationes in binis vestris Literis
et paternali animo effusas filiali exposculamur obsequio piaq; reverentia;
ac cum nobis nihil optatius nobis erit, quam ut ejusmodi Sancta evadamus
vasa, per quae vivus Dei digitus in intimis cordium penetralibus operari
queat efficaciter; sic Negotium salutis inter Paganos feliciter coptum .....
felicissime procedet.

Sed quia incrementa Scholae et Ecclesiae Malabaricae, adeoq; totius instituti
scire desideratis vehementer, ea aliquo modo inspicietis in ordine nexuque
Salutaris instituti, quem per eosdem dies, quibus vestras priores litteras ...
legimus, ad conferenda cum alijs consilia conscripsimus. Et sicuti cum ordinem
non ad pastorem solum Anglicanae Ecclesiae Madraspatnam, aliisq; ibi —
amicis, sed postea etiam Hollandiae Nationis Pastribus tum Nagapatna tum
in Insula Ceylon, et Missionarijs Romanis Madraspatnam transmisimus,
ita jam vestris dignissimis manibus eum sub Lit F. inclusum humillime
exhibemus. Breviter tamen monemus nos jam quinque puerorum et
puellarum Scholas ordinasse: tres nimirum Damulicas, unam Lusitanicam
et unam Danicam.

In prima Damulica Schola jam numerantur pueri	11.
In Secunda Damulica Schola numerantur pueri	18.
In Tertia Damulica Schola numerantur puellae	10.
In Lusitanica Schola numerantur pueri	11.
et Puellae	6
In Danica Schola numerantur Pueri	3.
et Puellae	11.
	70.

laboris, et in augendis illis multum operæ ponimus. Duo [illegible]
tuo Damulici Præceptores, Tertia vidua quadam, quarta Præcepta [illegible]
cos et quinta Schola Præceptor Damicus præsunt, Libentius enim mul-
camus Scholas, quam discipulos in Scholis ut animis Juvenilibus et
Expeditius commodiusq consulamus, eosq ad maturitatem Christianam
educemus. In Quatuor prioribus pueri et Puellæ cum colo Personis illis
Servitium præbentibus, libere vestiuntur, cibantur, et in domo nostra edu-
tur. Liberis autem quinta Schola Parentes ipsi de victu et amictu prospi
Catechistis, Præceptoribus, Scribis Damulicis, æconomo cæterisq min
agentibus, quocunq mense Salarium erogatur. In Ecclesia Damulica
præterlapso anno baptizati sunt 8. minores ac majores et numerantur in
117 Membra, in Ecclesia Lusitanica Baptizati sunt 4 ac numerantur in
83. Membra, Quibus addendi sunt 15. Catechumeni Damulici, et Lusi

Viri Maxime Reverendi

Vestra nostraq pia desideria sunt, ut Opus Domini in hac India Orient
virtute divina plus ultra in dies crescat, et lux Evangelii Christi in
Obscuris locis ad illuminanda et regeneranda corda in sua efficia oriatur, q
Innumeri qui adhuc Damoniis immolant, Spiritus Jesu Christi partici
fiant et Divino indolis, atq hujus Virtute Opera edant Christianis di
Dabilis igitur Veniam ut ad hunc Scopum eo felicius deproperandum
Sequentia monita submisso animo vestris consiliis subjiciamus.

Primo necesse est, ut vos ipsi ad Serenissimum nostrum Regem Da
litteras exaretis, ut ille suo Regio præsidio captum hoc Institutum Secu
durantibus adhuc impedimentis et adversariorum astutiis Satanicis
quantum in illo est, obicem ponat. Lacrymis enim non sat deplorari p
quod nos Operarij in capta Domini messe non ita bono cum succes
metere possimus prout Optamus, et prout possibilitas maximam Spe
ad largam messem præbet. Regiam responsionem et Voluntatem Cl
tissimam ad litteras nostras abhinc quatuor hes et duos Annos tran
in hunc usq diem expectavimus frustrâ. In hoc Anno cum manibus
Europæis nec chartam nec Salarium nobis constitutum ex Dam
accepimus.

Divinibi tantum, et pluuima mundi Nationis concurrunt, ibique habitant, sed de pluuibus mundi partibus etiam Naves ibi apellant, ita ne preter Bataviam alia urbs in India tam celebris et propagandæ Christi Evangelio tam accommodata sit quam Madras; Plus viginti Quatuor diversæ Linguæ illic audiuntur. Quam ob rem exoptamus, ut in hac Urbe sine cunctatione prædicatio verbi Divini inter Paganos inchoetur atque ex ea veluti quondam ex Civitate Jerusalem Evangelium Domini tanquam in totum Orientem exeat. Quomodo et quorum permissa hoc Salutis-Negotium feliciter inchoari possit. Vos ipsi qui omnes vestras curas Cogitationes quæ in Ecclesiæ Salute configitis ejusmodi tam Salutari Operi prospiciatis ac consulatis.

Tertio seminarium Missionariorum augendum erit ex Studiosis secundum divinæ naturæ Instinctum ambulantibus & de assidua-- pietatis promotione Solicitis; et illud hic in India, ubi eadem linguæ quas edisceré debent florent, Linguæ præcipuæ quibus propagatio veritatis X.ti hoc nostro Tempore promoveri potest. Simul Lusitanica, Damulica, Malaïca, Pegnana, Gentilis, Waidica, Armenica, et Lingua dicta Hirendum, singulares enim conatus hisce Temporibus nobis prodierunt Auroram Evangelij amœnam imprimis inter nominatos Orientales exsurrectuam esse brevi.

Quarto ex hoc Seminario digne præparati studiosi tam quam Missionarij ad Bengalam, ad urbem Bombay, ad Regnum Pegu, ad Urbem Cudular seu Fortt.e David ad Armeniam alios q locos mittendi essent. in ejusmodi locis primum Scholas instituturi. Sed requiritur ut studiosi tanquam Ordinati Verbi ministri ex Seminario exeunt. quomodo illud commode fieri possit. Vos Viri Dignissimi ipsi consolatis, Quilibet ex dictis studiosis vel Missionarijs unum vel alterum discipulum in Scholis nostris hactenus præparatum sibi adjungeret, ac cum illo locum sibi destinatum intraret. Multis enim vicibus a Nobis deprehensum est si ad alios locos iter fecimus, et unum vel binos discipulos e nostra Schola nobis Juxamus, illud adminiculum in animis Paganorum et Christianorum adinstitutum nostrum admirandum et-- æstimandum multum conduxisse.

Quinto Pastoris Anglicanæ Nationis qui Bengalæ [illegible]
cum morte commutarunt, et Nostra Dominus Lewis in Castello Fort
George supra annum, ut ipse fatetur, iterum ad Europam profecturus
Ejusmodi sanctis Officijs, ut veri Dei Servi qui et Doctrina veritate et
Sanctitate Exemplari cæteri Christiano et infideli præluceant in profectu
præsint et in propagandæ Christi Evangelio nobiscum fraterno in Christi
amore consultent. Vos de eorum missione apud Nobilissimos Directores
probe videatis. Nam pij Verbi Ministri in nostra India tantos Prædones
Christianorum greges maxime desiderantur.

Sexto necesse est ut Vos viri Dignissimi ipsi Lineolas quasdam ad
Divum Gubernatorem in Castello Fort St George Scribetis cumque
excitetis ut quaque Occasione exhibeat nobis suas auxiliatrices
manus in propaganda Christi cognitione. id quod ut Nobilissimi
Directores in Litteris suis ad eumin Gubernatorem et Consiliarios quos
facerent, illud monendi essent. Hac Commendatio operi Divino maxime
erit adjumento.

Septimo de Litteris vestris monendum est. ut illæ semper in duplo
Scribantur, et in duabus Navibus mittantur, illud et nos quovis
Tempore observaturi sumus.

Octavo quotquot comilitones et cooperatores ad messem ad Nos
mittuntur, nunquam unus Solus in navem conscendat, sed ad minimum
duo in uno Navi Jungantur. Exemplum nostri Finkij hanc notam
suppeditat. Docet etiam Experientia quod melius sit. Pecuniam in
Nobis Cambialibus quam in Natura ad nos mittere, et quidem in tribus
copijs.

Nono Libri vestri de propagando Christi Evangelio Scripti comper-
erant quod maxime Honorabilis Societatis ad propagandæ fide alijs
dignissimus membris aucta sit nempe ex Hollandia Germania
Suetia et Helvetia. Exinde monendi causam idoneam nacti sumus
ut memorialis Membris præsertim in Hollandia notificetis, illa Ec-
sioni propagandæ in nostro Oriente Xti Cognitionis a Deo sibi
-litam bene cum sibi habeto et quantum in illis est in effectu Evan-
lium promoveo, ut tantis Hollandorum ut vocant plantatio
in Salutem tot eruantur Pastores et Missionarij ad

pro Omnibus Nationibus in hoc Oriente in propagando Evangelio plurimum facere posse.

Decimo, Bonos Commentarios qui Translationi veteris Testam. in Damulicam inservire possunt, vel in Latina vel Germanica Lingua ad exhauriendum magis verum Spiritus sensum tamquam subsidia expetimus. Biblia Latina Tremelli, et Junij et Sebast. Schmidij in hunc finem possidemus.

Viri maxime Reverendi

Non dubitamus, Vos haec nostra monita paternali ac benevola animo acceptaros, nobisq in arduo hoc salutis negotio vestris salutaribus consilijs auxilijsq porro subventuros esse. nos enim oportet operari inter Indos Orientales opera Divina, quousq dies est. Et licet Satanas cum suis Membris nobis indignissimis et operi Domini quod Geimus hic et in Europa Mendacijs suis, Calumnijs, astutijs et persecutionibus infense adversatus sit et adhuc adversetur, corroboramur nos spiritu potentiae, manusq remissas et genua soluta, quotidie in Christo surriginus. ad rectis semitas faciendas pedibus nostris Scientes veritatem semperviricem evadere. Plura quae addenda essent de rebus sacris Ecclesiae et Scholarum nostrarum satis percipietis, ex peculiari Historia quam hoc Anno de Exordijs, progressibus et Impedimentis hujus Instituti Scripsimus, simulque hisce Literis ad Europam et vos transmittimus. Speramus futurum esse, ut vestra et aliorum amicorum corda Narratione illa Historica ad Gratiarum actionem. et laudem Divinam et ad percipiendam in Operibus Divinis Latitiam excitentur. Jehova sit Vobis Clypeus et valde ampla merces!

Viri Maxime Reverendi

Vestri

ad humillima precum et Obsequiorum Studia Paratissimi:

Bartholomaeus Ziegenburg

Tranquebariae ad Littus Coromandelinum in India Orientali d. 29d Septembris Anno 1712.

Viri Maxime Reverendi
et maxime Honorabiles De propaganda Veritate Christi Solicitissimi

Patroni filiali in Christo Obsequio prosequendi.

627. Debitis litteris nostris proloriło anno ad Vos missis copia iterum hisce inclusa sunt: quam faciem ecclesiæ et scholarum nostrarum in illis descripsimus, ea ipsa est ad hunc usque diem; Baptizatorum numerantur 204; Catechumenorum 26; Puerorum et puellarum in scholis 48, Defunctorum 32, eorum qui officia præstant 25, et qui cibantur 65.

Præter librum dictum Ordem da salvação, prelo postea subjecimus in lingua Lusitana Librum elementarium, et explicationem Catechismi B. Lutheri, de primo libello adjecimus, jam decem exemplaria, de altero 12ria; et de Catechismo inclusimus quantum absolutum est, nempe dimidiam partem in tribus exemplaribus ob Calendarij inopiam in nostra India moliemur excudere Calendarium in tabula, quod non in littore solum Coromandelino, sed etiam Malabarico; et in Bengala venditabit, atque hoc modo prelum simul aliis Nationibus ac regionibus innotescet; cui de hoc etiam decem exemplaria hisce adjecimus

Tribus ab hinc mensibus cum Damulis ob mutuas utiles rationes mutuum litterarum commercium incepimus; coram litteras dignas judicavimus et Damulica lingua transfundere in Germanicam, appositis necessariis notis, atque nostro Europæ, in conscripto libro communicare sub hoc titulo: Malabarische Correspondenz; seu Littera miscellanea ab ipsis Damulis ad missionarios scripta: Non dubitamus multorum inter christianos animos hisce quinquaginta octo Damulorum Litteris cum nostris prioribus scriptis magis magisque exercitatum iri ad ferenda istis Paganis christiana præsidia in eorum conversione simul etiam scripsimus litteras ad facultatem Theologicam quibus modus legitimus ac illegitimus Romana ecclesia hic in India orientali inchoata et aucta sit ac quo harmonia inveniatur inter Papismum et Paganism-um quarum copiam nostro venerando Bohmio misimus

Not the

The Translation

Most Reverend & Honorable Gentlemen Zeal
Promoters of the Christian Truth, our most
Patrons and Fathers in Christ.

We have here Enclosed Duplicates of both the Letters sent you
Year The State of our Church & Schools continues yt very same as we
in them viz: The Number of Persons Baptized 207. of Catechumens
Boys & Girls in the Several Schools 78. of persons deceased 35. of Sc
25. and persons visited 65.

Besides the Book Entituled The Order of Salvation we have put to the
a Primer and an Explication of Luthers Catechism we have herewith sent
Ten Copies of the first Book. Three of the Second, and Three of one half of
Catechism, which is all that is yet wrought off. The great Scarsity of
Almanacks in this part of the World moved us to print a Sheet Almanac
which is vendible not only on the Coast of Coromandel, but also on that of
Malabar and in Bengal, and by this means our printing press will be m
known to other Nations and Countrys. Of this Almanack we have
likewise sent Ten Copies.

About three Months ago, we begun a Correspondence by Letters
Damulians which for many reasons we judged usefull to us. We thought their L
did deserve to be Translated from the Damulian into the German Language
necessary Notes annexed, and were worthy to be Communicated to the Europeans
a Book with this Title. The Malaberian Correspondent, or Miscellaneous L
written by the Damulians to the Missionarys. we make no doubt but many
Persons will be more and more excited by these 58 Damulian Letters to go
the former amounts Sent by us to give their Charitable assistance to the
Pagans in promoting their Conversion. We have also written Letters
the Professors of Divinity and Ministers of Copenhagen upon the following
Subjects Viz: By what means Lawfull and unlawfull the Romish
has been planted and propagated here, and what Agreement may
observed between Popery and Paganism. Copies of which Letters
have sent to our much Esteemed Mr Boehm

we hope not without the Divine Aide and Assistance and by all ways & means
That those among the Protestants in Europe who are Zealous to Propagate the
GOD, would heartily Endeavour for the future not only that worthy Missionary
be sent to the several Plantations, But that also the Governours of the
may receive such Advice and Instructions that they may Cheerfully and
Joy to apply themselves to the Glorious work of Promoting Religion and
assist in Erecting the Holy Kingdom of the Lord Jesus. even as we are
informed by your Letters/ the Governours in the West Indies and the
Missionarys themselves Confessed etc to us at Madrass That their Congregation
that place Consisted of 12000 Members, and surely what was possible
them and their Predecessors, will be much more possible for us Protestants
the Divine Assistance to doe, provided the Governours would give their
helping hand to the work in Spirituall things so far as is necessary.

To this very day the minds of our Enemies amongst the false Christians
here, are so Exasperated against us that they persist in Obstructing this Work
GOD, by their Calumnies and opposition, not only among the Several Nations
here in India, especially the English, but likewise by those Lyes & falsehoods
they write into Europe. The more they know that the Several Nations
favour this work with their good Will Wishes and Councells, the more do they
forge Lyes and Calumnies and do all they can to oppress us. But in the
power of Faith we say. The Lord will be a refuge for the oppressed a
refuge in time of Trouble. Therefore they that know thy Name will put
their Trust in thee, for thou Lord hast not forsaken them that seek thee.
We are chiefly concern'd that our Gracious King should so long desist to
help and relieve us in this matter, Yea we Lament with Tears that such
Instruments of Wickedness (pardon the words for they are true) should
so long be able to hinder the Propagation of the Gospel of Xt. our
Complaints are just and true as we shall Answer to GOD. There is a
plentifull Harvest amongst these Pagans, but likewise bitter Enemies and
opposers But let us War in this Church Militant with the whole Armour of
GOD, & Victory will Surely attend us, may the Spirit of our Lord
Jesus Christ always assist your Councils that the Corrupt State of the
may daily be reformed, & Pagans led Elsewhere from y.e Danger of perishing.

Most Rev.d & Hon.

Tranquebar
Jan.y 9. 1713.

y.e most Dutifull & most Devoted
Bartholomew
John

To Henry Newman Translated from the Original High Dutch

Much Esteem'd

1728. Of the Letters which in the Year past we have dispatched both to the Honorable Society and to you, we send here fresh Copies, We have added a New Letter to the Worthy Society dated Jan.ry the 9th which you find Enclosed here. We hope that this Correspondence to which we are admitted will have a blessed Influence upon our undertaking, and every Year facilitate more and more the Propagation of the Gospel of Christ in these parts, of what we have been printing hitherto We send some Copies for a Satisfaction to our Benefactors, the Press being now set up and so help full to us, that we have reason to praise the Lord for so Signal a Benefaction. Our Printer a Native of Germany is in the Danish Companys Service here, He is Printer and Compositor too at the same time. We are in Expectation of a New Magistrate which perhaps may arrive with the next Ship and as we hope he will be more inclined to further our Design here, and then we may perhaps get off this man entirely from the Companys Service, In order to have him constantly Employed about the Printing of Books. He desireth that the few Letters and Signs marked down on a Paper here Enclosed may be sent him in a larger Quantity than what we have received with the Press.

We have made our Observations on Patricks Thermometer having every day strictly observed y.e whole month of Decemb.r last Old Stile, what Observations We have made you find here set down on a Particular Paper, whereby you may see the difference of degrees of Heat & Cold in the East Indies, and compare it with what you have in England As soon as we come to the hottest Days, we design to make another Experiment of which we shall give you an acco.t with the first Shipping. As for the uppermost Glass filled with Quick silver, we do not know the use of it, or how to manage it.

If it should Lye in your Way to procure us the following Portuguese Books, it would be an acceptable present to us.

1. a Good Portuguese Dictionary (2) a Portuguese Grammar (3) a Book teaching Arithmetick (4) a Geography. Jews I suppose may be the likeliest to get these Books. to these may be added a

Globe in Plano. But they must be of a large size as has been
in another Letter.

We highly intreat the favour to write to us as often as possible
can. The 29 of Novemb last two English Ships came to an anchor at
place called the Pepper Coast. They sent us Packets of Letters from
Tranquebar to Madras. We realle in Expectation to find some
Enclosed in these Packetts, coming from England or Denmark and
January we dispatch a Messenger to Mr Jeaning to make some
Enquiry about it. We cannot but remember you once more to
this affaire as much as possible you can to the English Governor
Madrass, as well as at Tranquebar. If the Christian Governours
but Espouse the matter more heartily a considerable Progress might
be made in a little while. I remember upon this occasion that when
Sun riseth in these Eastern Tracts of the World it is always surrounded
thick Clouds. The common people of the Malabarians tell us that these
are huge overgrown Gyants through which the Sun every morning must
fight his way, before ever it can appear in its Compleat Lustre & Bright
This is a fancy of the vulgar sort of our Malabarians, but if applied
we might make of it, will hold too true in every respect. The Son of
Righteousness would fain begin to rise in those Benighted parts of
World. But what opposition, what Contradiction doth this Sun meet
even from those who should help to remove the Clouds & Obstacles which
have Intercepted his Light & Appearance, and this too whilst the Light begins
but just to break forth & to appear in its first Dawn & morning red
However tis to be hoped that the Light will triumph at last over the
Powers of Darkness, and Spread its Rays over all the Regions of Heathenism
and Superstion. And tis for this reason we ought to stir up one another
to have a Share in so great and Glorious an undertaking. The 22
December last N.S. We had here early in the Morning an Eclypse of the
Sun. It began about 4 and Lasted till 7. but for ye reason aforesaid
that the Sun even in his Ordinary Course rises with thick Clouds
could make no Observations by the Tubus. Of this Eclipse some Account
has been said by a Malabarian in the 48. Letter of the Malabar Correspondence a Collection whereof I send to Mr Boehm.

We remain

Tranquebar the
11 January 1713. N.S.

Ziegen

I have received this Day from the Missionarys at Tranquebar a large Packet of Letters directed to you and I have enclosed them for you in the Company's Packet by this Ship for the better Security of them—

I do not question but they will give you an account that they have received of me the 366 Pag. 15 of Bullion sent them by ye last Ships which Enriched them for some time ——

They continue hard at Work with their Printing Press and hope the good Effects of it will Answer their Labour I have wrote to you what Hoodfull by the Barkmouth whereof a Copy is hereunto annexed and I am

Your Obliged humble Servant

W. Jennings

Fort St George
10 Janry 1712/13

To Henry Newman

Sr

1630. I have received several Letters from you both by the Marlborough and the Jane, to which if I do not return you an Answer by the first Ships, I begg you would not Impute it to a want of that due & just respect I ought to have both for that Pious Society in whose name you write & for your self. The Subject of your Letters is of the greatest Moment, and therefore not to be hastily and rashly Answerd. The Missionarys at Tranquebar ought & must be encouraged. It is the first attempt the Protestants ever have made in that kind. We must not put out the Smoking Flax. It would give our Adversarys, the Papists, who boast so much of their Congregation de Propaganda Fide, too much Cause to Triumph over us. I do design by the January Ships to let the Society and your self understand, That I am a hearty well wisher to your Honourable Pious & Christian Undertakings, I am Sr with very Sincere respect the Societys &

Yr most obedient humble Servant

Geo. Lewis

Fort St George

Thursday 10th Sept 1713

The following Letter was ordered to be entred verbatim

To Mr Henry Newman

3638. I have in my last acknowledged the receipt of several Letters from your hands this Last year both by the Marlborough and the Lamb[illegible] The Society for Propagating of Christian Knowledge whose pious Endeavours I beseech God to prosper have been at a considerable Charge I find, to send Books and other Materials to carry on their undertaking. What came in the Marlborough for the use of the Gentlemen Missionarys at Tranquebar and directed to Mr Jennings and my self came safe, and were delivered to the persons they were designed for. What came upon the Jane were part saved and part lost, as doubtless the Gentlemen of the Mission will Inform you. The Books designed for myself by the Jane I never received. The Box of Books for a Library in this place and another for a Library in Bengall by the Marlborough were both received; and I return the worthy Society my humble Thanks for their charity.

I have often wondered within my self, that in so many years we have been possessed of large plantations Settlements in the East West Indies, that no such thing hath been set on foot, and I hope that there hath at length appeared such a truly pious & public Spirit of Christianity in the Gentlemen of our Nation, and I give the Society my Thanks for the honour they have done me in choosing me one of their corresponding members, as to converting the Natives in the Dominions of the Rajahs and the great Mogul, I believe it may be done in time without Noise taken, provided we do not sound a Trumpet before us. In the Moguls Dominions Eight parts in Ten at least of the Provinces are Gentoos, and he never troubles his head what opinion they Embrace; But to tamper with his Musselmen is not Safe.

But to give you my Sentiments on this matter I [illegible]

may say some hundreds of thousands, who live in the Settlements and under the Jurisdiction of the Right Honourable Company at Bombay, Fort St. David, Fort St. George, Calcutta in Bengall, on the West Coast, &c who may be converted to Christianity without interfering with any Country Government whatsoever; and while we have so large a Harvest at home, let us first gather in that, and then it will be time enough to look abroad.

The way to Effect it in my opinion will be, to set up so many Schools and Hospitals, Specially the last, to bring up Children in, as there can be found Funds for that use. By Hospitals I mean such Foundations, where the Children are maintained wholly by ye Hosp. For the poor in these parts are very numerous, and those so poor that in a time of Scarcity (which often happens) they are forced to Sell their Children in great Numbers, and sometimes themselves: and such Miscreants at such a time would be glad of an Hospital to receive them. Besides there are at all times Numbers of poor people, who will part with their Children to any one, that will bring them up; and of those, who are able to bring up their Children at their own charge, there are many, that for the sake of having them taught for nothing, would send them into any good School; and those who are traind up in the Xtian Religion from their Youth, it is to be hoped may prove good Christians in their age. But for those who are grown up in their Idolatry, I conceive that in the main no great good can be done upon them. For as to the Rich and Great, there are so many Obstructions to hinder them from changing of their Faith, and thereby loosing of their Cast, or Caste that it is Life for a Gentleman. for the moment they lose their Cast they can no longer work, Eat or drink with any of their Cast or Kindred, nor indeed with those of any other Cast; so yt such must in a true litteral Sense forsake Wife, Children, Houses, Lands, Freinds &c, which is a Degree of Faith few or none of them could ever arrive to. And as to the poor Sort, and

people that for a little Rice they will be of any Religion, and
shall a conversation leave it again; and it is out of these
Roman Preists chiefly make them Professors, whereby it is come
pass, that the Christians of these Countrys, I mean Natives, are
Scandalous part of mankind, and perhaps hardly a viler generation
in the world; and a man had better have to do with an Infidel, than
such or any thing than with them.

I remember some years ago, Governour Pitt was pleased to
me to give my opinion, how this Garison might be brought into
of all Protestants. I delivered him my opinion in writing, which
thought fit to communicate to the company, and their answer
they would consider of it. The substance of it in short is as this.
That the company should erect two large Hospitals or Nursery
one for Boys, and another for Girls, to bring them up in the
Protestant Religion. And if such Schools or Nursery's were set
then it would be of great use to have some Catechisms, Common Pray
Book and N. Testaments ~~ver~~ printed in Portuguese for the
use of those Nurserys: But until that is done, they can be but of
benefit in these parts; for who is there in all India, that read & W
Portuguese, except the Portuguese themselves, and they of the
Poorer Sort; And I do declare that in all the time that I lived in
I do not remember ever to have known a Gentoo, Mahometan,
one of any other persuasion, except Christian, that understood
Write or read that Language. There is a kind of Lingua Franca
or Jargon called Portuguese, spoke in most of the Trading Ports
our Sea Coast; in wch many of ye Natives can so far Express
selves as to be able to Buy & Sell; But you must speak to them
in their own Jargon or you will not be understood:

Thus S^r I have freely given you my Sentiments in this important
affair. I beseech GOD to bless the Venerable Society and
prosper them in all their pious undertakings. I am with a Submiss
respect.

Sr Your most humble Servant

Fort St George
Febry: 1: 1719/20

George Lewis

that Conceals his Name

To the Rever.d Mr Botchm

I shall make no Excuse for this troublesome Letter to you, on Occasion and Design of doing it to so Reverend a Person to whom I am wholly a Stranger and Submit to your Censure both my self and what I have taken the Liberty to write.

I lately met with a Book treating of y.e Malabar Mission by the Danes to Tranquebar. In w.ch I find, that w.n I often wished w.ch was y.t the Protestants would send their Ministers abroad to teach these Eastern Pagans the true Christian Faith w.ch has been so blended with Superstion by the Roman Missionarys that many of their Converts repent of being made Christians Especially the Chineses who are a Wise understanding people masters of reason & Learned in Natural Phylosophy. I have been 14. Voyages to China & carryed many of the French Mission to Limoy & Canton, have discours'd them often & found most of them Lov'd the Riches & Grandeur of china more than the Souls of the poor Pagans, and accordingly made Earnest application to advance themselves to places of Dignity, more Especially the Jesuits. It must be acknowledged they lived unblameable in other respects. The Portuguese Padres at Macho, are Scandalous beyond Expression, & are a great obstacle to the Propagation of Christianity. The Chineses say, if they believed what they taught themselves, they would Live better. The Chineses are great Lovers of mathematical Arts, for which reason most of missionarys are Masters of that Art, the Easier to get favour at Court or with the Governours of Provinces or Citys, and most of them are better Mathematicians than Divines — They Seldom Preach but upon a Saints Day, that is one of the Modern Saints, and among them S.t Savior is most Worshiped in China calling him the Apostle of the East and Ascribing to him many Miracles. I heard a Jesuit in the Pulpit at S.t Pauls in Macao say, he had done more than our Saviour and all the Apostles. The Chineses are Shocked at the Religion for Exposing our Saviour on the Cross, in full proportion almost Naked, and will not Suffer the Women to go into the Church of the Naked God. It is true the Clericos as do not Expose him so, for w.ch the Jesuits hate them, and in Derision call them Asinus Dei, to Carry the Gosspell —

preaching up the Europe Idolatry. [illegible]
to worship the Asia Saints than the Europe Saints of whom they know
and are willing to lay aside the Worship of Images wholly, but will not
with those of Europe, giving many reasons for what they alledge. The Ch
are offended at the Indulgences given for money to do several things w
are damnable Sins, this they say is Priest craft & a Design to Inforce y
to the Church Governm. I knew an Eminent Merchant that threw off his
Religion being denyed to Eat Pork in Lent without paying to the Church w
was not then able to do, and without it he was to be Damned, w Struck him
upon w he asked why he might not Eat the Flesh as well as Fry Fish in Lent
w all the Christians in Mocoa were allowed to do. Soe he told the Padre he
that if his Salvation depended on so nice a point as the difference is betwixt Fat
Lean, he should no longer be of that Religion, he is now living and gives
reason for returning to Paganism, his Name is Anqua of Emoy. Speaks
Portuguese very well, and has often asked why the English did not send Padries
teach their Religion which worshiped no Images nor gave so much Power to
their Padries who he had seen in the Europe Ships, and they only Taught
the people & medled not with every mans business, as the others did, Says
that our Religion would be much approved among them ~ In the Catalogue
of the Books it's said that many Testaments are to be printed and sent to
China, Its my opinion they will be of no use in that Country, for no
Chineses read that Language, tho' many Speak it, and the Roman
Missionries will get an order to gather them in and burn them
pretending they are Seditious Books. They practiced this on y Coast
of Coromandell buying up all the Portuguese Common Prayer Books
and destroying them, so that little will be done in China that way
But if any Divines that understand Mathematicks and Physick will
attempt the Mission and learn the Language they may then Translate
the New Testament, which the Roman Missionarys have not
done; it not being for their purpose, but have translated many
Storys of the Saints, and the Office of the Blessed Virgin, and some
mathematical Books and Historys Especially of France ~
The Mahometan Religion, Encreases there, being more
agreeable to the Custom of China allowing plurality of Wives
or Concubinate way of Living however many refuse y Way
of Worship because it forbids Eating Pork which is y cheif
Support of the Labouring people, all their Fasts forbid not

[illegible] Religion was planted here by Several Jesuits
Starting Parish of their Religion who sailed from Indostan to the
Borders of Persia over land, Sohisid Bengall through the Country of
the Bouras and Cassis — I met one of these Priests at the City of Canton
who had been 14 years on his Mission and made many Converts and
design'd to return the same way he came, having gained money too,
being rich with Gold of wch I bought it 40. weight, he had many
Rubys. but I did not care to buy them he knowing the value of them
too well — The Tartars that Conquered China have some of the Mahometan
Religion among them, but have agreed with the China Paganism
Eating Pork, and Several Sorts of Fish and Flesh, that are unclean and few
of them are Circumcized so y^t their Devotion is not very Strict, and by what
I could perceive they were Deists only in Complyance with the Laws of the
Empire which obliges every Person once a year to make a public Confession
that there is one GOD who made all things — In practice they are Epicures
Indulging all their Senses, Studying to gratifye the Appetite and Satisfye
the Lust of the Lower Belly, no wonder if Christianity sits uneasy upon them
at first, Therefore the Change must not be Suddain and Violent, running from one
Extream to another, they must be won by Sound reason, & Convinced y^t a real good
is design'd to be done them, & not to teach them to worship they know not what as the
Romanists teach these, of wch they complain. The Patriarch attempting to purge out
the Phylosophy & Idolatry of Confucius, wch the Jesuits had mixed wth the Roman
Superstition to the Scandal of that Church, so Incensed the Jesuits y^t they repre-
sented him to the Emp^r as a person dangerous to his Government & procured
an order to Confine him in ye City of Macao, where he ended his days despised and
Neglected, & all his Adherents for it to leave China, And now Pagan Christianity
triumphs under the management of the Jesuits, till GOD Almighty shall punish
them as in Japon by a general persecution in China, which I have heard many
good grave Chinees say, is no farther off than the Days of this Emperors Death
who is now 53. years of age — At a great Solemnity when they chose Doctors of
Law & others to serve the Emp^r in places of Trust out of the Colledge of Confucius
in Canton, Padre Tonglang, Prior of the Jesuits, and Tajon or Messenger from
Court assisted at the Sacrifice to Confucius & dipped his Finger in the Stoggs
Blood that lay up on the Alter of which being amused by several Persons
French Gents: he presently answered like a Jesuit That that he assisted
as a China Mandrine, he said the prayers of a Christian all the time
of the Ceremony.

I am now to beg your pard and remain

Your &c

London 10. 1712/13

The Society order'd the following Letter to
Henry Newman being translated out of the
Original in High Dutch from the Miss.
at Tranquebar to be Entred Verbatim Dutch

4082. Sir At the Suddain and happy arrival of the Persons
designed to manage the Press, we have safely received the
Duplicates of the Letter of the Honourable Society for
Propagating Christian Faith, and we shall not fail to return our
Answer Novem^r next together with a further account of our present
Circumstances, and some thoughts relating to this Country and the
good Influence it might have upon the propagation of ye Gospel
in the East Indies, and the ~~Salvation~~ Conversion of the Heathen attending it. The
Present of the Society consisting of 75 Ream of Paper is safely come
to our hands, being design'd for the Impression of the New Testament
May the Lord be pleased to reward abundantly so Signal a kindness
whereby the Honourable Members of the Society have so well
deserved of the Heathens here; Nor are we less sensible of their
kind Intercession with the Governours of the East India Company
in favour of these three young men and of their Free passage
in one of their Ships.

We are not a little afflicted at the great Loss & Expence the
Honourable Society has undergone, on account of this Work, both in
relation of the Press purchased a second time, and of the Ship
Comisted two years ago with their Money on board the Ship. All of
would have gone a great way towards encreasing our Malabar and
Portuguese School here. We heartily Wish and pray that the
overflowing Goodness of God may make up so great a Loss by
Exciting some other well disposed Persons to a liberal Contribution
for facilitating the Work of Conversion among the Heathens
here. Your Letters & Papers sent to England ye last year are safely arrived
and the most substantial parts thereof translated into your Language
we hope you will thereby understand how carefully we lay out ye Money
bestowed by Charitable Persons & how we endeavour to improve their
Temporal Gifts to the Eternal benefit of the Pagan World in hopes
that from such a temporal Seed, wch we stand in need

that a Spiritual Harvest may Spring up in time among the Malabar Heathens
To which End that the Father of Lights would direct both your Charitys &
our Labours, is our prayer whenever we apply ourselves to him from
from whom all good Gifts must come down

Two months ago, the latter of the here subscribed Missionarys
went to Madrass to fetch away the three persons lately Arrived and
the Case of Malabar Types they brought with them, Mr Jennings
and Mr Lewis have readily assisted us, in all things relating to
the design we are engaged in, Mr Lewis hath particularly procured
us some peices of the Old Testament in Portuguese [Viz.t the Book of Job
the Psalms, the Proverbs, Ecclesiastes and Isaiah,] together with
a Dictionary in Spanish and Portuguese; and this being accompanyed
with a Bible in Spanish, a most necessary help, towards facilitating
an Entire Translation of the Portuguese Bible, We have been
thereby enabled to attempt now under the gracious Assistance
of the Lord, the publication of the old Testament in Portuguese,
of which we hope to send you a Specimen [Viz.t the first Chapters
of Genesis with the next Ships going from hence. We hope y.t
at the Safe arrival of Mr Lewis in England which we heartily
wish, he will give a full acco.t to the Honourable Society of the
Steps we have hitherto taken in this Work of which he has been
amply informed.] Mr Jennings is to send us Three Boys as
soon as the Rainy Season is Over, to be Educated in the Christian
Knowledge in our Schools here. with the rest of y.e Gentlemen
belonging to the Council, we have had no opportunity to
Contract any particular Aquaintance; and we have reason
to believe that they do not greatly favour our design, since
the Head of em countenancing but little Works of this Nature
may easily influence em with some sinister opinions against
us: But this is the general Temper of our Europeans when they
come to the East Indies; they are so much bent upon the
Treasures of India, That the Treasures of the world to Come,
declard in the Gospel of Christ are laid aside, whilst
We shall Endeavour to put them in mind of such never fading

Riches

Mukes, are for these poores persecuted and [illegible]
reason to praise God for the kindness shown us by some Gen
at Fort St David, & particularly the Governour himself Mr Lo
Reabert, but since his favourable disposition to our Design
been known to others, he will hardly come off without a Re
In the mean time, we hope that the Truth of the Gospel will
Triumph at last over so many Obstacles, and after so many
Straits gain a more favourable admission in these parts.

As we have been assured both from Germany & England
the Society have been concerned about promoting the Design of
Mission both in London and other parts of the Kingdom, so we
that the Lord himself, whose honour they promote, would reward
Labour of Love with the richer Incomes of his heavenly kindness
manifested in Christ Jesus our Lord.

With these first Ships you are to receive some Copies of such
Pieces as have hitherto been published by ye means of our Portugues so
for we stand indebted to the Kindness of the English Nation —

1. A Sumary of the Christian Doctrine for the Benefit of the Catechumens in 24.° copies 6.
2. A Catechism in Questions and Answers. 12.° ..... 4.
3. A Lett.^r^ to ye Rev.^d^ Mr Lewis relating to the Ord.^e^ & method observed in our Schools .. 4.° ..... 6.
4. A Singing Book containing 100. Hymns ..... 6.
5. The History of the Passion, Death & Resurrection of our Lord, 12.° ..... 6.

Be pleased Sr, to send one Copy of each of these Pieces to Professor Franke at Halle In a little time we hope to Enter upon ye Impression of a Book in the Malabar Language, to which we are now making the necessary preparation. May the Lord Bless all our Planting and Watering with his heavenly Increase, to whose Gracious Protection Committing you we remain,

Sr.

your.

Bartholomew Ziegenbalg
Jo: Ernest Grundler

Tranquebar Sep.^r^: 12: 1713.
P.S. Half of ye Portuguese Books above mentioned comes in another Packet, is committed to another Ship Signed N.° I.

Nr 4102.

The Translations out of Latin.

To the Reverend & Honourable y Mem[bers] of the Society for promoting Xtian Knowledge

Rev.d & Hon.ble & much respected Patrons.

It was with the greatest Pleasure we perused the Letter you were pleased to honour us with, of the Date of December 31. 1712. in which you Express your Earnest desire, pious Wishes and hearty Prayers for the more plentifull Blessing of Almighty God in the further Progress of the Conversion of the Indians to the Christian Faith. We adore the good hand of God which has not only confirmed your minds in a continued Care & unwearied Labour of Love, toward this work of the Lord, but do shall also order it, that the Evil designs and Malicious Detractions of worldly minded men shall turn to the Benefit of his Church: Our Church which has been called and gathered in the midst of Pagan Darkness is to this very day as the Prophet speaks, afflicted, tossed with Tempest, and not Comforted and we the Missionarys are as way faring men expecting every Moment Wind and Tempests; But by the Grace of God we are not afraid of the Terrors of evil men, but trust that the goodness of God will turn those evils with which men contrive and speak against us to our real good.

We return our most hearty Thanks for the New Testament you were pleas'd to send us in the Portuguese Language printed at your Press in London, as also for the Present of Paper made us towards printing the same in Malabarick, and will give diligence, that after we have carefully revised and amended our Malabarick Translation of the New Testament to put it without delay to the press, so as we may be able the next year to send you some copies of it. In the mean time we have made an Experiment of the Malabarick Types and have sent enclosed a Copy of a small Tract in Malabarick entitled The Abomination of Paganism, and the way for Pagans to be Saved

We have this year likewise printed in the portuguese Language the following Treatises.

1. An Explication of ye Christian Doctrine after the Method of a Catechism in 12.º

3. A Letter to the Rev. Mr George Lewis Pastor at [illegible] containing the Institution and method of our Schools in . . . . . .

4. A Collection of Sacred Hymns containing in Number 900 [illegible]

5. The History of the Passion, Death, Resurrection & Ascention of Jesus Christ according to the four Gospells in . . . . . .

of all which we sent in the last month some Copies directed to the Secretary Newman

The Rev.d Mr.r Lewis favoured us with a Mss Translation of some [illegible] of the old Testament in Portuguese viz.t of Job, the Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes and Isaiah, which has given us an occasion and been an Inducement to us to translate the whole Old Testament into that Language, & accordingly we have already begun to translate and print the first Book of moses, & intend next month to begin the translation of the Old Testam.t also in y.e Malabarian. May GOD prosper these pious and difficult undertakings.

As to the Increase of the Church of Christ in these parts GOD has been pleased of his great mercy to call and receive into his Bosom by the Sacred Font of Baptism 35. Souls, young and old; whom as well as the rest of our Flock we are carefull to Instruct, that they may perceive the great difference that is between the Heavenly Doctrines of the Gospel and the morality of the Heathens, that they may feel the living Power of the Gospel and of the Faith, and that they may be more Solicitous about the Creation of a New Heart, the puting off the old man, and the puting on the New man about the daily Renovation of the mind after the Image of GOD & the Conformity of their Wills to that of their Creator, than after any Curious Speculations or the carrying about a Dead Form of an outward Profession of Christianity -

We omit to Speak here of our Schools in which the Number of Children at present is 82. since we have largely treated of them in the forementioned Letter to Mr Lewis: We shall only say that the Increase of the Schollars & the arrival of those three persons with the Malabarick Bible from Europe, have made it requisite for us to purchase another Stock of the former, of which we must pay when the next Danish Ships arrives: By the Delay of Ships coming from Denmark our Poverty daily Encreases and our very great want of money has very much hinder'd us from Encreasing our Schools, and the Undertaking of several other things

Housholds are now 40. pagodes per month, and the extraordinary [illegible]
arise from 20. to 50. pagodes per month not to mention that we have
contracted a great deal of Debt for the carrying on this work
the promise of GOD I will never leave thee nor forsake thee is our support
& strength under our present want and necessity —

We did indeed receive last year from our most Gracious King
an Order to our Governours here to promote and Encourage this work, but their
Hearts are so hardened against it, that they would not grant us any one
Request made to them, nay the cheif of them made answer that he would
not fail to persecute us for the time to come, of which two of the three
persons who came to us from Germany, were Ear Witnesses, thus without
all Shame and Fear do they reject the Comands both of their GOD & their
King; and therefore we do Earnestly wish a change and amendment of
these times, wch GOD in his good time grant us.

Being yet unacquainted with the resolucons your Hon^rs and
Society may have taken upon our Thoughts partly communicated to you
last year by Letters, and partly proposed to you by our Colleague & Fellow
Labourer Mr Plutscho, we do earnestly desire and impatiently expect
Your advice and Counsell about the further promoting & Enlarging the
Knowledge of Jesus Christ in these Eastern parts of the world. We do
gratefully acknowledge the abundant favours you were pleased to
Confer on our Colleague when in England, and do most earnestly beseech
you to continue your unwearied Labour and Diligence, your great
Good will and assistance to us, and to the Propagation of the Gospel of Christ
in India, that the Kingdom of GOD may come unto these Pagans, and the
Glorious Holy Name may be Sanctifyed in them also. may the overflowing
Goodness of GOD reward the English Nation wth Heavenly Riches for
all the Good Deeds she has done / and we hope will continue to do / towards
carrying on this Work of the Lord, And may the Almighty prosper
You all many years to come for the greater Benefit and Comfort
of his Church. We are

Very Reverend and Honourable

Your most humble most obed^t: and
most Respectfull Servants

Bartho: w^s Ziegenbalg
Jo: Ern: Gruendler

Franquebar on the Coast
of Coromandel in India
6. Octob^r 1713.

Literally word for word the following Letter (being Translated out of the Original in High Dutch) from the Missionarys at Tranquebar to Mr Henry Howe to be Entred Verbatim Dat. 11. Decr 1713.

14. Much Esteemed Friend & Benefactor

Your kind Letter of the 22. of January 1712. is safely come to our Hands & has brought us the welcome News that the respective Members of the Society continue their Affection towards the Work here begun notwithstanding the many difficulties hitherto raisd against it. This Assurance hath given us fresh Encouragement in our Labours and an Hope that they will Second such Schemes as in our last Letters and Narratives have been laid before them

As to the Court of Denmark we can tell you that we have likewise some Assurance, that those Obstacles wch all along have Surrounded us, shall be removed, and every thing tending to the Faulitating of this Work, be put on a better and more promising Foot: But since the Danish Ship which we have expected this year is not yet Arrived, and consequently the money designed for us, not come to our hands, we continue in great Straits, and are altogether unable to enlarge the work we are engaged in, particularly since our Adversarys in Spight of the King's Order do what they can to Obstruct any thing tending to the Advancement of the design. In the mean time time the Work and Cost encreaseth under our Hands in the midst of Want and Poverty: However we are in Expectation that by the Arrival of our next Ships both our Indigency will be relieved as also Orders sent over for carrying on the design with greater Ease and Hope of Success. The whole Number of Persons Christend in the Malabar and Portuguese Churches amounts at present to 246. Viz: 125 Women and 121. Men. many of this people must work very hard for their Livelyhood, some whereof gaining their Substance at Sea, some by any other Imployment on this Coast

The

The reason is because we our selves being left so long without sufficient Helps, we have been unable to put them in the way of getting their Living. The Number of those that have all along been carryed off by Death is 57. We have lost within these two Months 6. Children of the Malabar School, and two of the Portuguese, there being some sort of a contagious Distemper got among em, 2. whereof are still in a Languishing Condition.

As to your Question whether any of those that have been Educated among us, be returned to Paganism, We answer that we know of no such Instance: But this we must own that some under sharp Tryals of Poverty, are gone over to ye Papists & this cheifly by the Instigation of those, that shud help to secure em against such Ensuing Temptations.)

Our Malabar School consists this of 47 Children, the Portuguese of 19. and the Danish likewise of 19. to whom are joind some Catechumens prepared for Baptism. We can assure you Sir this with Joy and Satisfaction we go about this business being visibly convinced that our Labour is not altogether spent in vain. Those yet are not much incumbred wth Temporal Cares, and consequently in a Condition to attend our Instructions more regularly grow daily in the practice of Christianity and imbibe more thoroughly the principles of our Holy Religion. They often Join in prayers together, and are of an obsequious disposition to the Doctrine they have been Instructed in. But then are those more Backward that are put to hard Shifts and Labour to gain their Bread & have no Leisure to give frequent attendance to our Instructions. However we do what we can to give in a Tast of the general & more Essential principles of Christian Religion: Some of them also are very Stubborn and disobedient and give no small uneasiness to those that are imployed for the good of their Souls But as to the Children we have them entirely to our own management, and can train em up from their tender years in Christianity, and these are those that give us the greatest Hopes of working some good upon them.

As for your Desire Hon^d^ Sir to Know to what Trade or Employment we use the Children, we Answer that an Undertaking of this Nature

stands in need of able Catechists, Tutors, Transcribers and other such Officers. And since the Boys Educated hitherto by us have a genius that inclines em that way, we prepare em for such and the like Employments. At the Enlargement of the work, We shall likewise want Physitians, Stewards, Printers, Compositors, Founders, Bookbinders and we have begun already to apply some to several of these Imployments and more will be applyed in time. Afterwards when we are tollerably provided wth such Labourers as relate more nearly to the Advancement of the Design we can then set up such manufactures as may prove profitable even to our European Nations. The chief whereof are the weaving of Cotton and Art of Limning, which for ought we know are most advantages Trades here, and every where liked of. We are also willing to set up in time a paper mill which will employ some more persons. In a word: There is Variety of Trades Arts & Manufactures th^t^ young men might be inured to, but wth cannot be set a going till such time as we shall be supplyed with help from Europe, & protected against the Designs of such as have a mind to obstruct it. And tho' the Erecting of such manufactures may prove expensive at first, yet we don't question, but they will Answer the Cost, after they have been once brought to bear, affording not only a livelyhood to many persons employed about us, but contributing also something towards carrying on the Design it self to a greater perfection. And truly we should have gone long agoe about setting on foot a Work of this Nature if the opposition of our Superiors and the want of money had not rendered it impracticable. Having been glad to keep up our Schools as well as we can without Entering upon any other undertaking tending to the Enlargement of this work nay even this is the reason that we have not been able to Encrease our Schools with more Children. Now and then we are brought so low, that we have not one Shilling in Cash. However providence has still made way for us, so that by borrowing and other such helps we have tollerably well kept up our Schools, and we hope the Lord will further Excite some Souls to promote the Conversion of the Heathens and to contribute to so Christian a Design.

X X what

What concerns the Girls in our Charity Schools, they are

and the like Domestick Employments. We observe this Ord in among
Day in the Week, a particular Girles Alternately employ'd in the K
and used to manage the affairs of the House, And this at the same time
in some Exercise or motion of the Body so useful for preserving Health,
the whole management of our Schools, we have given a full account of it
printed Letter addressed to the Rev.d Mr Lewis at Madras, having at the
sent a Translation of it to Mr Boehm in High Dutch. the Malabar
Foundry is now in a pretty good forwardness, and we are now
the Impression of the New Testament in this Pagan Language: We
likewise going about the Translation of the Old Testam.t both
and Malabarick, of wch by the gracious assistance of the Lord we hope to
make a considerable progress with all Convenient speed. But after all
look upon all these Endeavours only as so many preparatory Steps towards
ensuing great Harvest of the Heathen World. We do nothing as yet but
the See, that those who are to come after us may find away beat out for
to propagate the Gospell of Christ wth the greater Ease & Expedition. And
We fool our Selves Surrounded with many Infirmitys on our side yet we
in the Lord that he'l regard the Sincerity of our Intention and Confer
greater Blessing upon our Endeavours than we have seen hitherto. Ye
relating to points of Controversy, we most thankfully embrace assuring you
shall avoid em in our applications both to Heathens and Christians
the plain and pure Doctrine laid down in Scripture for our Salvation in
Edifying a manner as we are able to do (we have not seen ye Treatise
Franciscus Xavier upon the Passion of Xt. nor any other of his peices,
-prise we should have readily translated it for your Satisfaction. Of
History of Malabar Paganism sent over by Mr Plutscho, but left in
We have given some Anot to Mr Boehm to wch have also transmitted
other peices relating to ye Malabar Heathenism, of wch he and Mr
inform you. We have sent a Tre to the Hon.ble Society in Oct.r last attended
Copies of the portuguese print. We sent now a Second Tre accompanied
wth some Malabar peices & particularly wth some Copies of the Explication
of the Xtian Doctrine in Portugues printed heretofore on Palmeer Leaves

We return you our most humble thanks for your great Affection
to this Design and the particular Marks of your Favour Bestowed on
Plutscho, beseeching the Lord to be your great Reward

Trnquebar. 11. Decr. 1713.

Batholomew Ziegenbalg
Jo. Ern. Grundler

4

A Translation

To the very Reverend & Honourable the Members
of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge

Reverend & Honourable & much respected Patrons

1115. Though we sent your Honourable Society an Account of the
Progress of our Mission three Months ago, by Letter (whereof
here inclosed is a Copy) yet we judged proper to lay hold of this
opportunity and to add a few things to our former.

Having finished the Impression of the two Malabarian
Treatises, we imediately put to the Press the New Testament in the
same Language, and have wrought off to the 11th. Chapter of St.
Mathew. We have Enclosed Copies of each [That in 8.vo is entitled
The Abomination of Paganism and the way for Pagans to be saved
the other in 12.o is The cheif points of the Catechism and the
method of Salvation, for the use of Catechumens, and the
Children in the Schools; And the last in 4.to is the first four
Chapters of St. Mathew. By reason of the want of many
Letters in the Malabarian Character, we could cast off but
very few Copys which Defect however our Founder has during the
last 3. Months almost wholly supplyed. The two first Books
we have Introduced into some of the Malabarian Schools,
some of them we have dispersed among the Heathen as
occasion offered and sent them to other places upon the Coast
of Coromandel; Sometimes the Heathen have come to us
and Asked us for them, and we are confident they will reap
small advantage from them in time to come.

We continue with all possible application ye Translation
of the Old Testament into both the Malabarian & Portuguese
Languages, and by the Divine Assistance have finished the
Translation of the first Book of Moses in both the Languages

May GOD prosper this our [illegible]
Holy Word may be communicated to these Eastern Nations
great profit and Salvation. we had also begun to print the
of Genesis in the Portuguese Language (as you will see by
proofs enclosed) but finding that Impression would be
hindrance to the printing in the Malabarian Language
we have left it off for the present till a more Conven
opportunity.

Our Schools were encreased to the Number of 92. Child
but some of them being taken off by Death have Exchang
this Life for a better, so that the Number of Children of b
Sexes at present is 85. who do so daily grow in grace and
in the Spirit of GOD and become more and more conformable
to the Image of Jesus Christ, that many of them are as
good Salt among their Brethren, For they learn the Sacred
Truths of the Scriptures and Divinity not as a meer Historical
Knowledge void of all Spiritual affection, but as that Doctrine
which is according to Godliness whose wholesome use
consists in an Experimental Knowledge of the Faith. This I
speak cheifly with respect to many Scholars in our
Malaborick Schools, who outstrip those in our Portuguese &
Danish Schools not only in Knowledge & Probity but also in
Prayer and Meditation of the Word.

× × In these 3. last Months we have received Nine more
by Baptism into the Bosom of the Church whom (as for
their advanced Years and in some Decrepit age will
we endeavour to bring up in the true Spirit of Christianity
Seeing the great Aim of all our Labours is to destroy ye Im
of Satan in the hearts of the Pagans, and to renew the
Divine Image of the Gospel in its stead, in some
Some of them do daily advance more & more in the Spi
Prayer & in the Living & Practical Knowledge of the Gos

X

summed up in ye Book wch Bricklas writes in the Malabar
manner to be reserved in your Library. We would willingly
sent you likewise a Malaberian N: Testament, having by
that the Copy we sent you two Years ago Miscarryed by
had not one ready at present.

As to our Temporal concerns our poverty is now greater
than it has ever yet been, and if GOD does not become a Speedy
helps to us in this our necessity, the Help of Man seems very
remote, for there is no Danish Ship yet arrived, by wch we
expect some relief: May the Almighty Support & Comfort
us wth his favour especially when our Moneys by reason of
our Difficultys do Waste & this Work will come to End at last
as much as in them lyes endeavour to stop the Stream of
other peoples Beneficence.

We beseech you therefore most Worthy Patrons wth all
possible Earnestness That that helping hand wch you have
hitherto piously and Charitably lent to ye carrying on the
Work of Salvation, You would continue to give for the future
in answering our Prayers and our Hopes since it is yo. great
Endeavour (as well as ours) that the Knowledge of Jesus
Christ may be planted in the uncultivated Hearts of the
Heathen. We exceedingly long for your Judgement &
advice in these matters referred to you in our former Letters
that we may be able to walk in this work of the Lord without
offence and with greater advantage —

May GOD Almighty preserve you by his Divine
providence that you may live long to promote the saving
Truths of Jesus Christ. We are

Very Revd & Hono.
yo. Most humble & most obed. Servts

Bartholomeo Ziegenbalg
John Ernest Grundler

Tranquebar in the East
Indies on the Coast of
Coromandel 3 Jany 1714

5th January 1713 That they have sent a Packet of Leters by the former Ships and now send 2 more Marked N.o 4. and N.o 5.
That they are daily in Expectation of the King of Denmarks Succour to enable them to carry on the Design of their Mission.

They desire the Governour and Council at Fort S.t George may be wrote to, to favour this Undertaking.
And that the Undernamed Books may be sent to em.

Vizt. 1. Alcoranus cum Versione Latina ..... 2 Copys
2. Biblia Arabica opera et cura Episcopi de Tarolla, et Arabica Gramatica.
3. Du Simon Histoire Critique des Cultes. Latine Idiomate
4. P Vellasius in Comment. Artis Lman.
5. Vocabularium trilingue Latinum Jusitanicum et Castellanicum in folio ..... 2 Copys
6. Grammatica Anglo Jusitanica. ..... 4 Copys
7. Liber Arithmetico Jusitanica ..... 4 Copys
8. Liber Historia Politica Idiom Lusitanico.
9. Geographica Lusit Idiom.
10. Thomas a' Kempis Lusit Biom ale ..... 2 Copys
11. A Good Author about the Conversion of the Heathen
12. The History of the Bible w.th Cutts.

4116. The Society ordered y.e following Lre from Mr Jennings at Fort S.t George in that Indies to y.e Rev.d Mr Geo: Lewis to be Ent.d Verbatim Dat ffeb.r 1713/4

Rev.d Sir, I have since your Departure reced a Lre from y.e Danish Missionarys at Tranquebar w.th advice of the Arrival of a Ship there from Copenhagen by w.ch their want of money is Supplyed, & I expect they will in a very few Days return me the money again w.ch I remitted them within two days after you were gone by a Bill of Exchange given by Dunca Rama upon his Correspondent there, but I am not yet advisd of its being accepted & paid by reason of the Peons Stay at Fort S.t David where he called in by the way, this with my hearty wishes for your good Health and Safe arrival in England, is all I have to trouble you with, who am.

S.r

The Worshipfull Mr Jennings being to leave this place very soon, in order to reside as cheif at Vizagapatam a Subordinate Settlement of the Companys about 300. Miles Distant, I am afraid he will have no leisure, and that Mr Song has no Inclination to write to you by the Ships that are to Sail to England tomorrow; however I thought it would be some satisfaction to the Honourable Society to hear that the Aurengzebe is Safely arrived here. Having recieved your Letter but this morning I have not time now to Answer it so fully as I shall do by the Ships that will be dispatch'd hence in September: In the mean time I am very Sorry you are disapointed of a British Missionary and yet more concernd to find so many here prepossest against the Glorious Work in which you would employ one. I find the Addrs you sent hither last year in favour of the Mission at Tranquebar has had little or no Effect, for prejudices are sooner rec'd than laid asid &c. Our Govr seems resolvd to go home next year; it will be very necessary therefore S.r to get yr Interest & Concerns of the Missionarys powerfully recomended to his Successor, for it will lye in his power to Assist them very much in their Labours or to retard ym, notwithstanding all y.e good Offices that those in a Lower Station here may be ready to do them. I shall take occasion to thank Govr.d Elliot for his kindness to the Mission as you desire, and I hope that y.e Rev.d Mr Lewis has waited upon the Society ere this time and received their Thanks for his Singular good Services while he lived here. I know not S.r if it will be in my power to be as usefull in my Station as you wish; but my Inclination leads me to be heartily Zealous in promoting the Society's excellent designs more especially now when after y.e Mr Jennings is gone. I have little Assistance to expect from those you seem to depend on.

S.r I must recommend Mr John Legg a very pious and Ingenious Gentleman of this place as a fit person to be chosen one of the Societys Corresponding members in place of Mr Jennings whose relation he is and will be his attorney. He is to be one of the Council here in a little time, and if the Society think it proper to recommend the affairs of the Mission to him, tho' I han't spoke to him of the matter I know his good Inclinations so well of I am almost sure he will not decline

doing

Dutch French & Portuguese Languages

The things you sent by the Queenrebe shall be forwarded to Tranq[r] w[th] great Care and Dispatch, and the Books y[t] are to be left here shall be disposed of in such a manner as will best answer the design of the Honourable Society. May th' Almighty prosper their pious Endeavours for the Glory of the Salvation of Souls, and reward them with the best Blessings of this Life & Eternal Happiness in the next.

S[r] Jam

your most obed[t] humble Servant

Wm Stevenson

(2d Copy)

S[r]

Fort S[t] George 7. October 1714.

4371.

" By the Frederick I sent an Answer to yours of the 22. of Dec[r] last
" and by the Joseph I answered your other Letter dated the 31 Dec[r] relateing
" to the Reverend Mr Derham's Observations &c.

" Mr Jennings being now gone to reside at Vizagapatam I have
" begun a Correspondence with Ziegenbalgh and Mr Grundler whom
" I shall always serve to the utmost of my power. They sent me a
" bundle of Papers for you, which I put up in a Box of y[e] Reverend
" Mr Lewis's and directed to Mr Charles Dubois Treasurer to the East India
" Company who will forward the parcell to you so soon as the Aurenger
" arrives.

" The Books you sent by that Ship will not be so usefull here as the
" Society expects, however I wish you had sent a List of such as are
" bound, because I suppose they are designd to make a part of the
" Lending Library you wrote of to Mr Lewis. When the Honourable
" Society shall come to some fixed Resolutions about it, I shall be glad to know
" them that I may comply with their orders.

" S[r] — I know not what kind of a Charity School Mr Lewis proposes
" to Erect there: You intimate y[t] his to be such as the Missionarys have
" at Tranquebar; But I must freely own I have little hopes of
" such Proposals made Effectual tho' nothing shall be wanting
" on my part to encourage so usefull an undertaking.

[illegible] would have after the Model of those in England for ye Education
of poor protestant Children who are maintain'd out of our Church'
Stock; but being boarded with Ignorant mean people, live in a
Straggling manner, and are far from reaping the lasting advantages
of a regular Education: It is such a School as this, I presume S^r that
the Reverend Mr Lewis had in View, because he could not but be
sensible how much it is wanted, and it is what we ought in ye first
place to procure, for tho' we are obliged to do good to all men as
we have opportunity, we ought more especially to provide all things
that are necessary either for Souls or Bodys of those who are
already of the Household of Faith

However Sir Such a charity School as this cannot in the
least hinder the founding of another for proselytes that may
be gaind over to our Holy Religion, For if the Fund we shall
establish for the Education of Europeans does more than answer
the design of it, as it probably will (there being seldome above
20 poor Children in this place) the Superplus could not be better
bestowed, than on ye maintenance of such as shall hereafter
be converted to the Christian Faith.

I pray S^r let me know the Honble Societys' Thoughts on this
Subject, and if I can any way assist them in promoting their
pious Designs I shall do it with the greatest readiness and
Satisfaction. S^r I am

your most obedient Servant
Wm Stevenson

of the Missionarys Letter to me Inquiring and how of the
Orders of the Society, and Inclosing an Abstract of a Letter
Copenhagen 22 Decr 1714 Signifying that the King
Denmark hatte begun to set up a Colledge of Missionarys
the Work of the Mission in the East Indies: That they are
obliged to the Society, who have given so good assistance
to the undertaking, of which both his Majt and many
Wishers to the Design have received a Satisfactory Acco
partly from the Profess prefixt to the VI. continuation
the Malabar Narative and partly from the verbal Relati
of Mr Plutscho. That as they shall be ready to impart
measures shall be taken there for furthering the Work, so
earnestly recomend it to the continued favour of the Society
Communicate to em at Times whatever in England is thought
proper for Setting things on a better Foundation. That they
shall hereafter apply themselves to the Society, in hopes that
such an Epistolary Correspondence the Small Beginning
of Converting the Heathens may receive further Encourage
=ment, and be carried to a higher perfection in time, &
This Letter there was Enclosed as followes:

The King of Denmark's Orders and Rules for the better management of the Colledge of Missionarys Lately by him Established

1. "That all those Counsellors, Bishops, Divines and Gentlemen
" Named for that purpose, be Assessors in this Colledge, and that full
" Liberty be allowed to every one to express his mind freely in such
" Things as shall fall under their Debate: But if any difference
" arise that then the votes of the respective Assessors be collected
" and the Majority of em be conclusive.

2. "That one of our Privy Council whom we shall Name
" for this purpose be Director of the Colledge of Missionarys having
" Power to Summon ye Several Assessors upon any Emergency, & that one
" Assessors be made Secry to take the minutes of their Conferences
" manage the Correspondence with other Persons

3. "Every one is to think it his Duty after hearty prayers
"to implore for ye purpose to lay to heart a work of so great a concern
"and to employ what Gifts Providence hath bestowed upon him for
"promoting so Christian a Design vizt that the Gospel of Christ be
"preached to the Gentiles, and thereby many Souls be brought
"over to Jesus Christ, and particularly that the Mission designed by
"us for that purpose be supported further'd & facilitated.

4. "You are particularly to concern your selves about assisting
"the Missionarys already imployed in this Work vizt to give em usefull
"Instructions to correct in em what is amiss to encourage them in the
"pursuit of the Work, to contrive ways for their timely Supply,
"that they may cheerfully prosecute so good a Design and readily
"attend the Function they are engaged in.

5. "You ought seriously to consider how to prepare more
"Labourers to be sent on the same Errand, However y^t they may be well
"tried & duly Qualified to follow ye Missionarys in so weighty a
"Station & to succeed them if need be.

6. "You ought to consider what methods may be taken
"with the Heathens, even after they have embraced ye Christian
"Religion thereby to promote their Spiritual and Temporal
"Intrest Viz^t How they and their Children besides the
"Knowledge of the principles of Christianity may be
"instructed in other usefull Arts and Science and Employm^t
"and how they may be actually employed according to
"their respective Capacitys.

7. "You are to draw up and to lay before us certain
"Instructions for regulating the Conduct of the Governour
"and Councell at Tranquebar with regard to the Mission.
"You are also to Confer with the Directors of the East India
"Company herein in order to see such obstacles timely
"removed as hitherto have obstructed the work.

8. You

8.ly "You are intrusted by us with a [illegible]
" Power to Act, to manage and to decide all such things
" relate to the Mission without any Dependency or Regard
" any other of our Courts or Colledges provided you do alway
" in the Presence of God according to the Impulse of your
" Conscience, and the Honour of your Allegeance to us. You a
" only required to Lay a faithfull acco:t of such things bef
" us as have been dispatched, and of such remarkable occu
" as shall come to your Knowledge.

9.ly "If you should meet with any unexpected Difficul
" or Obstruction which you are not able to remove, or if any New
" additional work were to be raised and regulated, you are
" then to Lay it before us, acquainting us at the same time
" with such methods as you shall think proper on this head,
" we shall not be wanting in our part to Support you with
" Help and Protection in such things as shall tend to the
" Furtherance of so Christian and worthy an undertak
" &c.a —

Nov. 1710

To Mr. Henry Newman

Worthy Sr

I could not loose this opportunity by the London of Acknowledging the receipt of your Several Letters to Mr Lewis and my self by the Ships lately arrived here and in particular that of the 10. Febry last with the Inclosed to the Governor and Council of this place which was read at a full board in Consultation and by every Member Singly

You will Herein know their Sentiments of the persons at Tranquebar from our Masters in England, as soon as it shall please God the Ship by which this goes is safe arr here, it will not therefore become me to say more on this Occasion but that as I was sorry time ago a little Imprudent to contend with our Governor by several Letters Tranquebar upon the Subject of a Marriage of one of our Inhabitants a Jew who is re to their Place, Whereas they might have fared better in the Characters now given of them his Letters had been more Submissive. I am not truly Acquainted with any thing but am told by our Govr they have disemployd some of the money which I sent them but in what manner I am yet to learn, I will not still be wanting

[illegible] Countenance and protection of the Governor particularly to the Missionarys whose stay renders nothing considerable is to be Expected from all their Labours but Persons perhaps of your own Nation may be more acceptable. This Accompanys a packet just now recd from Tranquebar, where the persons that came by our last Ships are now with their Printing Press, and you will from their Works soon find of the use they make of it. There has arrived no Ship from Copenhagen this year. I wish they were put to Hard Shifts whose Annual Expence is about 600 pag.s which is not much less than £300. as I learn from them. I am

Fort St George 14. 7ber 1713.

Yo.s Obedient humble Servt.

Wm Jennings

To Mr. Henry Newman

This comes by the Revd. Mr George Lewis a Copy of my last of the 14. Sept.r by London since which the Missionarys of Tranquebar have wrote to Mr. Lewis and my self that no Ship arriving with them from Europe has put them under some Necessity for money which I will Endeavor as far as I can to the relief of them for the present, as I have promised Mr Lewis now upon his Departure.

Their Packet directed to You comes inclosed in this Companys by this Ship by w.ch I need not add more but to wish a happy arrival of this Ship, when Mr Lewis will give you a better Account of their progress at Tranquebar and what may be done here with the Necessary Assistance their undertaking of so good a Work will require to bring to any Effect to whom I beg leave to refer You, and shall not be further Troublesome at this time only to assure You that I shall be always ready to Contribute my best Endeavors herein who am

Sr

Fort St George

Janry 10. 1713/4.

Yo.r obed.t humb.l Servt.

W. Jennings

Extract of several Letters from the [illegible]
Tranquebar in the East Indies as follows Viz.

Septemb 11: 1713. That every one may see what expences We are at, at present, We
to annex here a short Account of our monthly Charges; there being now Employed about the
Labourers, besides the two Missionaries. They are as follows. With the printing Press
taken up three persons. Mr Adler and his Bro.r and another taken from among the Children
Mr Berlin after he has got the Language tolerably well is to be Employed in the Portuguese
School. Mr. Jordan a Student preacher now in the Portuguese School: Mr. Swarts
is Entrusted with the Management of the Danish Children. This 8 persons
per Month 49. Dollars. There are besides those Europeans Fifteen Indians belonging
our Church Schools House and Garden &c. They receive a month 20 Dollars.
for finding Coats Dyet, Lodging &c. to a good Number of Portuguese and Malabar Children
amounts at present to 70. Dollars. Accidental Charges in the printing House
things belonging to it in the house it self amounts now to 20 In all 159
These are the Ordinary Expences. We are now very much Straitned for room and
in need of Enlarging our House. Our Church begins also to prove too small to contain
We should set up also some Manufactures: but these things requiring extraordinary
We are fain to put them off to a more convenient Season being already indebted 930. Dollars

Sept.r 13. The English Gentlemen at Madras will hardly give any favourable Account
of us whilst the present Governor continueth there. Our own Governor Corresponds with a
certain Gentleman now residing at London, and will undoubtedly do what he can to prejudice
him agst us by telling him such Odious things as he is able to contrive. If these Storys be
Credited at London, they will in all likelihood put a Stop to any further Charity from thence

Octob. 4. being very much Straitned for room We have resolved at last to buy a
House joyning to Ours; but since We cannot presently pay down ready money, We
to part 8 & Caut the 8 Danish Ship arrives with some Relief. We found it absolutely
necessary to purchase more room for our Children and Domesticks particularly since the
arrival of Mr. Adler who wanted room for the Foundry &c. There was also a sort of
Contagious Distemper among our Children, the chief reason whereof We ascribe to the
narrowness of the place. We hope that the Honble Society will be pleased to supply us with
a Quantity of Paper as is requisite for printing off the old Testament in portuguese and the
Testament in Malabarick. since apart of what they have Transmitted to us by the last Fleet
been laid aside for that purpose but is not enough for finishing those two Books.

Janry 13. We want a good Supply of that Paper the Honble Society was pleased to present us
with being 75 Ream. But then We wish that some Reams of Writing Paper might be sent
for our own use and for Writing Letters to Europe. We want also the Acts of the History of the
Bible of which there are several extant. Some Tables of Stone for Boys to learn arithmetick
and other such Specimens together with a Quantity of Writing Canes for the use of our
The two Chests done up in Lead have been very Acceptable, but the Beer designed for
was all spent at Sea. We make what Observation We can upon the Thermometer in
Country. In the last Summer when the Heat was in the greatest Violency, it rise 4. Degrees
above the first Degree. We have a great Inclination to Set up a Seminary of Missionaries
in this Country, which after all, We take to be the likelyest way to further the main Design
of this Undertaking, and should be glad to have the Society's Thoughts upon so Important an
Article.

Vid. Continuation of Letters received
folio. 226.

To the Honble the Court of Directors of the United East India Company of England

May it pleas your Honours

The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge are highly sensible of your former Favours for Encouraging the Protestant Mission to the East Indies, and being desirous to advance that excellent Design, by a further Remittance to the Missionarys there have orderd me humbly to request that this Honble Court would be pleasd to grant them Bills of Exchange for a Sume not exceeding five hundred pounds, payable at Fort St George, to the order of the Missionarys at Tranquebar, upon the like Value being paid here to your Honours Order, wch they will esteem as a signal Favour done them.

Whitehall 16 March 1713/4.

Henry Newman Secry

Dear S.

The Lord Arch: Bishop of Canterbury [illegible]
pleas'd with the reading over those papers, which he would put up
with his own hand. Upon casting an Eye on the portuguese Book
from Tranquebar he complaind of the Lutheranisme in some of
we should have little Essays of the like kind, and especially a Cate
from Dr. Bradford which His Grace will be at the Charge of
ing into portuguese &c. I am

Dear Sir

17. Aug. 1714

Yr. affectionate Friend
Wh. Kennett

Copy of a Letter from the A. Bishop of Canterbury to
Mr. Chamberlayne. Dat. 19. August 1714

S.r

I am glad to understand, by Mr. Grundler, the pro
made by the Missionarys in the East Indies. I have look't into their li
Books in portuguese. Stil they seem to go on in promoting the way of
party. Their Business is not to Mind (I think) so much the promotin
either Lutheranism or Calvinism, but the Common Christianity. The
Dean of Peterborough inform'd You rightly, that I had an Inclinatio
to print [D. Bradford's Catechism] in the portuguese Language and
send it (all at my proper Charge) a Scheme more worthy the Digni
the christian Religion.

In pa. 296. of Explicacam da Doutrina Christiaa
Consubstantiation is plainly asserted and taught the people
The Question is (N. 519. Que he o Sacramento da Sancta C
The Answer O Sacramento da Sancta Cea he verdadeiro C
verdadeiro Sangue de nosso Senhor Jesu Christo sue
=municaõ do paõ e vinho, a nos christaos pa
e beber de christo mesmo instituido.

To William Jennings Esqr
at Fort St. George.

Worthy Sr

I recd Your Letters of the 14th of Sepr 1713.
and 20th of Jany following, and communicated them to ye Society
who are very much oblig'd to You for the Continuance of Your
good Offices to the Missionaries, and have ordered me in their Names
to thank You for them particularly for the Credit You was pleas'd
to give them, when they wanted Money.

The Revd Mr Lewis, God be prais'd, is happily arriv'd
and has acquainted the Society with several Things which will
be of use to them in their future Conduct relating to the protestant
Mission.

The Society are concern'd to understand that the Missionaries
have incurr'd Coll: Harrison's Displeasure, and hope his Candour
will put the best construction upon any inadvertency that has
happen'd, if not for their Sakes, at least for the sake of the Work
they are engag'd in.

The misunderstanding between the Governour of Tranquebar
and them, has undoubtedly occasion'd many obstructions to ye Design
they are upon, and it seems probable that the Difference is now too
wide to be reconcil'd. However if there be room to interpose Yr
good Offices for healing the Breach You will have the pleasure of
acting a Christian part, and the Society will esteem it as an --
Obligation upon them.

The

shewn to his Missionaries by the English, and [illegible]
-ance to them in consideration of the great Expence they are [illegible]
the Opinion he has of their Capacity and Zeal to pursue the [illegible]
they are upon.

There has been a Short History of the progress of this Mis[illegible]
lately published, a Copy of which is herewith sent to You. It do[illegible]
not include the Advices by the last Ships because they were not [illegible]
to hand, before it was printed off.

You will be informed of King Georges peaceable Accession
to the Throne upon the Death of our late pious Queen the 1.st of
August last. When the Affairs of the Nation are settled, it
be hoped his Majesty will have Leisure to vouchsafe His Roy[illegible]
Countenance to a Work of this Nature, and that the want of
Fund to support it, will then be effectually provided for.

It will not be long before I shal have the Opportunity of
writing to You again, and therefore I add no more at present
but the Assurances of my best Wishes for Your Prosperity; and
that I am

Sr

Yr most obedient
Humble Servant

H. N.

The Kings Coronation
is to be Solemnized
to Morrow.

P.S. to Mr. Jennings's Lett.

P.S. If Mr. Stephenson and Mr. Long have Occasion to the Value of
Pagodoes for the Supporting of two Maleberian Schoolmasters at Madras and
in such Manner as You shall approve of I will be answerable to You for the

19. October 1714.

To the Rev.d Mr. Stevenson, and
Mr. Ling.

Reverend Sirs

Mr. Stevenson's Letter of the 15th of Septem.r 1713. came to hand in due time, and was communicated to the Society, who return their Thanks for the Advices contain'd in it. The Rev.d Mr. Lewis is since happily arriv'd, and has given the Society an Account of several very useful Remarks he has made relating to the protestant Mission.

The Society have not yet been so happy as to find a Person qualify'd for the Mission that is dispos'd to undertake it: The Person that was recommended to em when You left England was so belov'd by the People where he resided, that they would not by any means hear of parting with him.

The Truth is, the Business of a Missionary is of that Importance, that a Person fitly qualify'd to engage in it, will not easily be perswaded to leave his Native Country: And the Society are too cautious to be concern'd in recommending any, but what are most likely to Answer the End of the Mission.

The Society are very sensible that a Work of this Nature cannot presently be accomplish'd, and therefore if they can be assisting to lay the Foundation of it, so that those who come after them, may be able to carry it on, they will think such a degree of Success worthy of all the pains they have taken or can take in prosecuting of it: & tho' some Difficulties attend the beginning of such an Enterprize yet they will not be dismay'd because it is the Work of Omnipotence to bow

the

Gospel, and if this be the time for it, the encouragement of those employ'd in it, will be made strong for effecting it.

I am order'd particularly to thank M.r Stevenson for his kind to M.r Berlin, M.r Adler, and his Brother on their Voyage, and pray the Continuance of the good Offices of both of You to them, and Missionarys at Tranquebar.

Your Province in the Service of the Hon.ble East India Company does no doubt take up a great part of Yo.r Time, but if You find it practicable to Erect a School, thô never so inconsiderable in the beginning for the Heathen children at Madras, or Fort S.t Davids, or both to be taught by one or 2. of the Malabarian Christians educated & preserved by the Missionaries at Tranquebar, the Society desire You would propose the respective Governors to permit such a School, or Schools to be Erected and that they would protect the Masters in their Functions: And to support the Charge of this Experiment M.r Jennings will be desired to advance as far as 2. or 3. Pagodoes p.r Month to each Mas.r on Acco.t of the Society: And care will be taken to desire the Missionaries to recommend to You one or more persons fit for this Service.

The Society desire You would be pleas'd from time to time to favour them with Yo.r Advice as to the practicableness of this or any other Methods for the Conversion of the Heathen, and may the continuance of Your good Wishes, and kind Endeavours to further the Protestant Mission

Please to add Your Thoughts as to other Parts of India where the English are settled, and any other Informations that may be of use to the Society. I am with great respect

Gentlemen

Yo.r most humb.e Serv.t

I am remov'd from Whitehall to 4.r Middle Temple, whither You may be pleas'd to direct Yo.r Letters for 4.e future. The Queen dyed 4.e 1.st Aug.t last

To the Honble the Governour & Council of the United East India Company of England

May it please Your Honours

The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, being not yet so happy, as to provail with any Persons of the British Nation to undertake the Service of the Protestant Mission to the East Indies, they have been advis'd to make an Experiment of Two Malabar Christians educated at Tranquebar under the Danish Missionaries, to be employ'd as Masters of Two Charity Schools, one to be kept at Fort St. George, and the other at Fort St. David, subject to the Inspection of the Governours & Council there, and the Direction of Your Chaplains in those Places.

It is therefore requested that You would be pleas'd to approve of this Essay, and that you would protect the Persons that shall be employ'd in it.

The Missionarys at Tranquebar having desired a Supply of Paper for Printing and other Uses, of which the English Territories may justly hope to reap some Benefit.

It is requested that You would be pleas'd to permit to be sent to em, by the Ships now going to India

A Remittance in peices of 8. not exceeding the Value of 300. £.

55. Ream of Caper.

A Chest of Books.

A Chest of Beer, & a Cheese cover'd with Lead

Your Condescention to this Request will greatly add to the Obligations You have already laid upon the Society, and they will still retain a grateful Remembrance of Your Favours.

Middle Temple. 2d Decembr. &c. 1714.

Hy Newman Secry

To Mr. Jennings at Fort St. George

S.

22d. Octo. 17

If Mr. Stephenson and Mr. Long have Occasion for
Value of 50. or 60. Pagodoes for the Supporting of two Malabarian
Masters at Madras and Fort St. David, in such Manner as You
approve of I will be answerable to You for the Money. I am

S.

Yo. most humble Servt.

Harry Hoare

Fratres in christo plurimum Dilecti

Epistolas vestras gratissimas accepimus, Datas Mense Oct. 1713. & Jan: 1714. quæ non exiguam tum gaudij tum meroris materiam nobis attulerunt: Non mediocriter gavisi sumus nulla hactenus impedimenta, nullasq Molestias, animos vestros frangere, ardorem minuere aut diligentiam in perficiendo laudando illo munere, cui providentia Divina vos præfecit, labefactare potuisse; sed quod primo, quo cæpistis fervori inhærentes indefesse sectemini Labores in Messe Domini semel susceptos. Multum sane lætati sumus, Labores vestros non fuisse frustra in Domino, vestrâ enim operâ multas animas ad Salvificam Cognitionem Jesu christi, perduxit pater cælestis, & ut tot teneras plantas sana Doctrinâ & Salutaribus præceptis porro rigandas, cura vestra commisit. Gaudemus etiam, Typorum apparatum, Cranium et Chartam ad vos ex Anglia missa, tam utiliter esse locata; speramusq vestra accedente industria, magnum hoc fore adjumentum, spargendi Cognitionem veri Dei et ~~Dni~~ nostri Jesu christi per totum terrarum orientalium tractum.

Multo autem dolore afficiebamur, cum nunciata nobis esset vestra, qua laboratis Inopia, & magna hinc in continuando opere, restiens difficultas. Nec parum increvit hic dolor ex damno quod superiore Anno sustinuistis per jactivam Navis & magna pecunia Summam, qua periit cum ipsa. Erat hæc Subsidio vestro destinata, à --- Danorum Rege aliisq magnatibus aula. Usque tamen adeo commovebatur Regia Danica Majestas, ut 1000. Thalerorum summam demo exhiri jusserit, et ad vos transferri; quæ, ut ad manus vestras bene perveniat, animitus optamus: speramus etiam, quod jamdudum aliqua ex parte sublevati fueritis, per appulsum alterius illius Navis Danicæ, tam diu à vobis expectatæ, & per Munusculum istud quod superiori anno ad vos mittendum curavimus.

Cum

Reverend Sirs.

We have receivd Yo.E Letters of October 1713. and of
1714. which were matter both of Joy and of Sorrow to us. We were
rejoyced to find that no Discouragments or Disappointments have
able to cool Yo.E Zeal or to slacken Yo.E Diligence in the Work in
which Providence has engaged You, but that with the same Zeal
and Industry You continue Your Labours in the Lords Harvest: and
it is no small Satisfaction to us to perceive that Yo.E Labours have
not been in vain, and that the Lord has been pleasd to bring
Souls to the Knowledge of Jesus Christ by Your means, and has
committed the Education of many Children to Yo.E Care, which
as tender Plants you may dayly water with Yo.E Heavenly Instruc
tions. We are glad likewise to find that the Printing Press, with
Paper &c.a which we sent You, are so usefully employed by You & hope
that by Your Industry it may be a means of spreading y.e Knowledge
of the True God and of our Saviour Jesus Christ throughout all

But we were at the same time very sensibly touchd with
the Account of Yo.E Poverty and the great Difficulty You had to
support the Work; We were the more affected with it, when we
consider'd the great Loss You have lately sustain'd by a Ships foun
dring before Copenhagen on board of which was a good Sum of
Money design'd for Yo.E Relief by the King of Denmark and some
Persons belonging to his Court. But His Majesty was so much
concernd at the Loss that He order'd 1000. Dollars to be remitted
You, which we pray may come safe to Your hands: We hope
that by this time You have been in some Measure relievd by the
Arrival of the Danish Ship so long expected, & by the small Supply
we sent You by the last Years Ships.

[illegible] qualacunque in munere ille cui praestis recte gerendo, efflagitare videamini
ut minimum inculpati versemini, et majore cum Emolumento illud perfunda-
=ere! munus accipite chartaceum cum Navibus jam vela dantibus, una cum
aliquot Libris aliisq nonnullis donis, quibus commodo vestro inservire volu-
=mus, et quorum Catalogum hic inclusum deprehendetis: Nulli dubitantes
quin dona haec qualiacunq et consilia eodem cum candore & animi pro-
=pensione sitis accepturi, quo nos ea impertimus.

Non possumus vel minimum revocare in dubium magnum
vestrum Zelum & indefessam Diligentiam in munere illo administrando
cui Dominus vos praefecit, quicquid suggerant alii, vel de pecunia male
per vos locata, vel aliis Accusationibus, quibus vos onerare studeant. —
pro certo nos habemus, vos neq hactenus intervertisse, neq in posterum
interverturos esse aliquam pecuniae partem vobis commissam; sed è
contrario eam sedulo impendisse ac porro impensuros esse, ad urgendum
opus cui est destinata. Non dubitamus tamen vos hortari ad prudén-
=tiam Theologicam, in omnibus Negotijs et actionibus vestris studiosè
adhibendam cum haec omninó necessaria sit, ut praestemini inculpati
& absq offendiculo, prudentiam Dicimus, quae vobis non minus necessa-
=ria est ad tanti momenti opus feliciter curandum, quam Gubernacu-
=lum Navi, ut salva ad optatum portum perveniat tandem, Nam
quemadmodum Navis absque Gubernaculo si fuerit, inevitabili fato
vel in Syrtes pellitur, vel ad Scopulos allidituer, vel ipsis absorbetur aes-
=tuantis maris fluctibus; ita maximum quodq & gravissimum opus
pereat necesse est, si absq prudentia & Solertia geratur.

Intelligimus, Fratres, vos ab initio plurimas subiisse Molestias
et oppositiones, etiam ab iis quorum favorem et protectionem expectare
par erat. Speramus autem nullam à vobis Ansam praebitam —
fuisse ad talem tractationem commerandam; Quod si semper ver-
=sati estis ut fideles Ministri J. Christi, et memores Juxtis praecepti
Apostolici, Reddere Honorem cui debetur Honor; (Illud) autem vos

fecisse

and likewise to ask our advice, and Sentiments about the
of the Work You are employ'd in, that You may be able to
without offence and carry it on with the greater Advantage: We
therefore sent You by the Ships now ready to depart some
Books, and other things, whereof a List is enclos'd as also
in Money: and we shall now at Yr. earnest Request give Y
best Advice we can not doubting but that You will receive
the same Candor & Cordial Affection with which it is give

We question not Yr. great Zeal & unwearied Diligence
in this Work, and whatever those who are Enemys to it, may
insinuate as if You had misapply'd some of the Money sent You,
we are verily perswaded that You neither have nor will misap
any of the Money entrusted to You, but employ it to the Ends for
which it is given, having good reason to believe that Your Hearts
are purified from all Covetousness and Self-Interest, and that
You propose to Yr. selves a much greater Reward for Yr. Labo
than Earthly Treasures: But we cannot but heartily recom
to Your Prudence and Circumspection in all Yr. Actions as
necessary to Your Walking without offence: Prudence we say, w
is no less necessary to the carrying on a Work of this Importance
successfully, than the Helm of a Ship is to the carrying her safe
to her desired Port; for as a Ship without a Helm must una
-voidably be driven upon Rocks or Sands and brake in pieces, s
the greatest Work will Miscarry without Prudence & Discretion
the Managers.

We understand that You have all along met with great Dis
-couragement and Opposition from those whose Countenance
Protection You might have Expected. We hope there has
no Cause given on Yr. part to deserve this Treatment; and
have always behav'd Yr. selves as Faithfull Ministers of Chr
and been observant of the Apostles Command to render Honour

=ter Apostolus: Nullus Fortalitio ejus opprobrium sit nisi humanum, divinitus tamen promissa, at humano suo tempore sortiatur eventum. Omnes, Evangelium sincere prædicantes inveterata mundi odia plus vel minus experiuntur. Nam si de mundo esetis dicit Salvator Mundus quod suum est diligeret; quia vero de Mundo non estis, sed ego elegi vos è mundo propterea odit vos Mundus, Spiritus enim Mundi directè opponitur Spiritui Dei, dum ille terrena hic vero Cælestia amat et promovet.

Videmini nobis, Charissimi Fratres; vos aliquantulum=mimis in auxilio, autoritate mandatisq humanis recumbere, et vobis metipsis subblandiri, quod si modo Dominum Regem hunc Negotio habueritis patrocinantem, omnia obstacula, quibuscum hactenus colluctati estis, cito subnotum vri, et susceptum opus prospere omnino Successu=rum esse. Nostis vero satis superque, non potentia humana, sed Divino Spiritu Evangelii propagationem niti, et solum Deum Successum spori prebere. Hic tanto Negotio par est, ut juvare possit non modo absque ope humana, sed cum Vires hominum eidem adversentur. Religio, christiana sub Cruce et Sanguine viguit optime et semper vigebit. Quo circa Levate Oculos ad illos Montes unde veniet Auxilium Vobis, Auxilium vestrum sit à Domino, qui fecit Cælum et Terram: Non est cur miremini, quod tot tantaque occurrant obstacula in munere defungendo ad quod divina vos evocavit providentia; Nam si generalem christiano=rum Apostasiam paulo altius perpendatis, debetis potius Deo Opt. Max. gratias agere pro libertate, qua officium vobis Commissum feastis hac=tenus, quam animum propter Molestias, quas sustinetis, plus æquo angere. Quamdiu præfectus vester Corpora vestra non coercet, templa non occludit, vel prohibet libere recipere in Scholas vestras quoscunque volueritis, Nolite multum curare malevolas ejus conatus, quos adversus missionis negotium molitur; sed omnem potius honorem et obse=quium Officio sic debitum, tam prompte ei exhibete, ac si nunquam vobis inimicus fuisset; ut vel hoc modo convictionis aliquem stimulum

in

Apostle; for as the Apostle says <u>there hath no Temptation</u>
<u>taken You but what is humane</u>, nothing but what all who preach the Gospel
in Sincerity and Truth, must expect from the World; for <u>if You were</u>
<u>of the World, the World would love his own, but because You are not of</u>
<u>the World, therefore the World hateth You</u>. Because the Spirit of the World
is directly oppos'd to the Spirit of God.

You seem to us Brethren too much to depend on the Favour
of Men, and to flatter Yo.Selves that if the King of Denmark
would concern himself in this Matter and send His Commands to
His Governours there, the Obstructions You have hitherto met with
would be remov'd, and the Work prosper in Yo.r hands. But it is not
the Power of Men but the Spirit of God, that must carry on this Work,
and is able to do it not only without but against all Humane
Opposition. Christianity was first planted under the Cross
and will always be best planted under it; wherefore lift up
Your Eyes unto these Hills from whence cometh Your Help. Yo.r
Help is in the Name of the Lord our God. Instead of being sur-
-priz'd at the Opposition you meet with in this Work; When You
reflect on the General Apostacy of Christians You have reason
rather to bless God for the Liberty You have to do what You have
done, than to be uneasie at the Discouragement You meet with
and while the Governour neither confines Your Persons, nor shuts
up Your Churches, nor hinders You from taking into Your
Schools what Children You think fit; be not much concern'd at
his ill Will or opposition to the Work, but be careful to shew him
all the respect and Submission due to his Office, as much as if
he had never been Yo.r Enemy, and to practice in this Instance
that Lesson of our Dearest Lord, <u>Love Your Enemys bless them</u>
<u>that</u>

[illegible] Corripite hanc Animam redigendo ad memoriam illud Clarissimi Salvatoris praeceptum; Diligite Inimicos vestros, benefacite iis qui oderunt vos, & orate pro persequentibus & calumniantibus vos. Talis vita ratio multum omnino valebit ad eos revocandum ad Sanioremm Mentem.

Quod si vero pergat Molestias vobis facessere, et obstacula quae potest, capto ponere operi, ne hunc quidem abjicite animum, sed potius gaudete, recordando verba Salvatoris: Beati estis cum maledixerint vobis Homines, & persecuti vos fuerint; & dixerint omne malum adversum vos mentientes, propter me: Gaudete & Exultate, quoniam vestra merces copiosa est in Coelis; nam sic persecuti sunt Prophetas qui fuerunt ante vos. Signum est haud dubium, opus illud esse a Deo quum homines eidem tanto opere adversentur; Nam sic concludit Magnus ille Gentium Apostolus: ostium, inquit, mihi apertum est magnum & evidens, & adversarii multi. Princeps hujus mundi nunquam tam multos Adversarios contra vos suscitaret, nisi appropinquantem regni sui ruinam, quae ultimis temporibus fieri debet, extimesceret. Patientes igitur estote Fratres; sustinete omnia, & cum Apostolo, omne gaudium existimate cum in varias tentationes incideritis; Scientes quod probatio Fidei vestra patientiam operetur; Patientia vero opus perfectum habeat. Meminerimus Dei vos esse servos, Dei inquam, cui omnis potestas est in Coelo et in Terra, & qui, si istud Vobis proficuum viderit, inimicos vestros ad vos vestrique amorem convertet. Istiusmodi vero non semper est Divinae providentiae Methodus in Convertendis Hominibus ad Fidem; nam aperte dixit suis Apostolis; In me Pacem habebitis, in Mundo pressuram.

Non dubitamus quin opus vestrum multum promovebitur et vobis metipsis facilius reddetur, opera praeli quod jam usui vestro inservit. Videte vero ne libris vertendis ac imprimendis ita incumbatis, ut tempus deficiat ad conversationem ipsam cum Ethnicis

crebrius

that Curse You, do good to them that Hate You, and pray for them that despitefully use You and persecute You, may perhaps reduce them to a sober Mind.

But if he goes on to give You Trouble, and to obstruct the Work You are engaged in, be not dejected, but rather rejoyce in the Remembrance of our Saviours Words: Blessed are Ye when Men shall Curse You, and persecute You, and shall say all Manner of Evil falsely against You for my sake: Rejoyce and be exceeding Glad because Your Reward shall be great in Heaven, for so persecuted they the Prophets that were before You: It is without doubt a Sign, that that Work is of God when it meets with so much Opposition from Men, for so the Great Apostle concludes that there is a great and effectual Door opend to him, and there are many Adversarys. That the Prince of this World would not raise so many Adversaries against You, if he did not think the ruin of his Kingdom approaching, which is to be in the last times: Be patient therefore, Brethren, Bear all things, and with the Apostle count it all joy, when You fall into diverse Temptations, knowing this that the Tryal of Your Faith worketh Patience, but let Your Patience have her perfect Work; Remember 'tis Gods Work You do, who has all Power in Heaven and Earth, and who, if he saw it convenient could make even these Yo: Enemies to be at Peace with You but this is not the Method of his Providence in converting Men to the Faith; for to his Apostles he said In me Ye shall have Peace, but in the World Ye shall have Tribulation

We doubt not but the Work will be much advanc'd, and made more easie to You by the Printing Press, which is now set up but we desire You to consider whether so great an Application to Translating and Printing Books be not a Hindrance to Your in

Conver

[illegible] instituendam; quippe qua multum pondoris habere solet
institutum ipsis Christianismi principia. Nobis etiam magis
=profectum videtur Paulo Malabarico præcipue uti, quoniam secundum
certiorem famam quæ ad nos pervenit, Lingua Lusitanica parum
idonea est ad quos Missionis promovendum; Accedit etiam justus
metus, ne ex gentibus proselyti, dum linguam Lusitanicam callent,
eo magis Seductioni Papisticæ reddantur obnoxii.

Quod autem attinet ad Bibliorum Versionem, cum illud sit
Maximi Momenti opus, vos obnixè rogamus, (quemadmodum
et vos facere confidimus) ut summa cum Deliberatione &
in illo Negotio procedatis, ad Linguas Originales sedulò recurrendo,
Versiones recentiores cum ijs conferendo, & illos Authores consulendo
qui variarum Versionum Sphalmata indicârunt, præcipuè verò,
Divini Spiritûs Auxilium implorando, ex cujus ductu & inspira-
=tione Scripturæ sunt consignatæ. Inter alios Libros, quos anno
Superiori ad vos misimus, erant 2. aut 3. Anglico idiomate
scripti, qui magno vobis adjumento in sensu Originali indagando
esse possent, si idioma Anglicum aliquâ ex parte vobis esset notum:
Et optamus sanè, dum plures jam Europæi vobis assistunt, ut
illorum unus aut alter ad nostram Linguam probe discendam
se applicaret. Quæ res magnum etiam allatura esset Emolumen-
=tum, si fortè aliqui Missionarii ad vos ex Anglia mitterentur
quod et nos aliquandò speramus fore. Hac de Causâ, cum hisce
Navibus aliquot Libros Anglicos jam mittendos curavimus.

Et cum ex Epistolis vestris appareat, quod salaria vestra
non fuerint justo tempore numerata hactenus, et hanc vobis
extitisse inevitabilem causam hinc inde mutuandi pecunias,
rogamus vos, ne ad majora instituta pragrediamini, donec faven-
=tior aura vestris adspiraverit cœptis, & obstacula quæ jam vos
circumdant.

converting the Heathens or in Instructing those
converted. We should think it advisable likewise to employ
the Malabarick Press because by the best Information we can
Portuguese Language is but of little use to the carrying on the
of the Mission in comparison of the other, besides that there is
Danger in teaching any of Yo. Converts that Language, that
they are thereby more liable to be seduced to Popery.

As for the translating of the Bible into either Language,
it is a Work of the greatest Importance, so we intreat You to proceed in
as we trust You to do, with great Deliberation and Exactness, by
carefully studying the Originals, comparing with them the Vulgar
Translations, and also consulting those Authors, who have discovered
the Faults of the several Translations, but especially by implor-
the Assistance of that Holy Spirit which first inspir'd them.
Amongst other Books last Year we sent You 2. or 3. Volumes in
English, which would be a great help to understand the Sense
of the Originals in many Places, had You any Tolerable Know-
=ledge of our Language, and we wish that since You have
several Europeans with You, one or other of them would appl
himself to the Study of Tongue. This might be of great Use
should we send any Missionarys from hence as in time we may
For this Purpose we have sent You by these Ships some
English Books also.

We are sensible that the want of Yo. Salaries for so long
a time has made it necessary for You to borrow Money for
Your own Subsistance, and the Support of the Work You are
engaged in, but as we hope greater Care will be taken of that
Matter for the future, so we cannot but recommend to You, to
avoid as much as possible the Contracting of Debt, which as it

[illegible] et diligentiam instituendis illis impendatis, quos Cator Cælestis — vobis jam commisit, ut per vitam sanctam et inculpatam, suis — ipsorum populanibus tot existant Lucerna ardentes & Lucentes, Reliqua vero eo usq tantisper differte, donec Deus ipse Majores Suppetias vobis præbuerit ad res majoras molliendas.

Elogium quod præbetis illis Lueris qui in Scholis Mala- -baricis jam instituuntur, materiam sperandi nobis ministrat, eorum quosdam, cum adoleverint, vobis aliquando in opere Evange- -lico, et populorum suorum Conversione Auxilium esse laturos: Maximè comprobamus vestrum Consilium de Seminario in hunc finem erigendo, quam primùm Deus vobis id faciendi vires suppeditaverit, juvenesq præsto sint, talis ætatis ac profectus ut in id admittantur. Idcirco Curæ vestræ & Inspectioni speciali bonæ Spei indolisque juvenes iterum iterumque commendamus.

Scripsimus ad amicos nostros in Urbe Madras Sūz. ad. D. Jennings. D. Stevenson. D. Sorg. ut veniam impetrare — studeant erigendi tam hic quam in Castello S.ti Davidis Scholas — Malabaricas, ipsque mandavimus, ut vos de eligendis idoneis ad hoc Subjectis, obtenta hac libertate, consulant. Decrevimus hos peda- -gogos propriis sumptibus sustentare, Non dubitantes, quin tales Sitis præparatum personas, qui huic Muneri bene præesse possint, aptique qui Pueros Principia & Doctrinas Christiana Religionis, pariter ac artem Legendi ac Scribendi, edoceant.

Restat adhuc, ut ea, qua par est dexteritate vos admoneamus, ut Pueros et Proselytos curæ vestræ commissos puris ac simplicibus Evangelii præceptis, absque Mistura Dogmatum aut Opinionum Singularium ullius cujusq vel Hominis vel Sectæ, imbuatis: Neque

ut

[illegible] always [illegible] upon [illegible]
Uneasiness to Yo.r own Minds; And therefore we advise You not to
engage Yo.rselves in any thing that may require an Expence
beyond what You can furnish, but rather apply Yo.rselves to Instruct
and Cultivate the Minds of these Persons & Children whom God has
given You that their Lives may be so Holy as to become burning &
shining Lights to their Countrymen, & to wait till God shall enable
You by sufficient supplies to undertake greater Designs.

The Character You give of the Children in the Malabarian
Schools makes us hope that some of them may grow up in due time to
be able to assist in the Work of the Mission, and in the Conversion of
their Countrymen; We approve of Yo.r Design of Erecting a Semi-
=nary for that End when God shall enable You, and that You have
Persons of an Age fit to enter into it; and therefore we recommend
to Your more particular Care and Inspection, those Children,
whose parts and Piety give hopes of their being one day capable
of that great and important Vocation.

We have writ to our Correspondents at Fort St. George
Mr. Jennings, Mr. Stevenson, and Mr. Long, to endeavour to
obtain leave to Erect a Malabarian School in that Place and
in Fort St. Davids, and have desir'd them to write to You to send
them persons fit to teach the said Schools (if the thing is practicable)
whom we have resolved to maintain there at our Charge: We do
not but You'l be careful to send such as are duly qualify'd for the
Office and able to teach the Children the Principles & Doctrines of
Christianity as well as reading and Writing.

We hope You are careful to instruct Yo.r Children and
Converts in the plain and pure Precepts of the Gospel without
intermixing the particular Tenets and Opinions of any Sects
or Parties whatever, or troubling them with Matters of pure
Speculation

[illegible] Dissidentes aliqua Doctrina qua speculativas [illegible]
aut Controversias spectat, aut quæ inidonea prorsus sit ad veram —
Sanctimoniam mentibus Paganorum ingenerandam. Hoc tamen
non prohibebat, ut gravissimos Papismi Errores, a quibus Periculum
ipsis immineat, eis detegatis.

Hanc amplectimini tandem Occasionem qua vobis nostrum
erga vos Opusq quod geritis affectum, eumque integrum & non fuca-
tum contestemur; nihil magis in Votis habentes, quam ut Regnum
Dni nostri Jesu Christi. quam latissimè extendatur, et plenitudo
Gentium in ejus ovile colligatur. Nos pro viribili parati erimus
suppeditare vobis in cujus finem omne quod possumus Auxilium
hortantes vos, ut Confortemini in Domino, & in potentiâ Vir-
tutis ejus, et ut in omni re ejus promovendæ Gloriæ simplici
Intentione invigiletis unice, quo modo dum vos jam facere
confidimus. Vos omnes animitus commendamus Dei Opt. Max.
præsidio precantes, ut ille vestros omnium Conatus & Labores exoptato
& fausto exitu indies beare velit!

Londini. 24°. Decembris
V. S. 1714.

Subscripsit Societatis Nomine
Henricus Newman, Secretarius.

P. S.

Accipietis hac Occasione 1031. Uncias 10 d. Argenti partim
Hispanici, partim Gallici. Cistula cui inclusa hæc summa est, sig-
nata est BZ. N°. 6. Uncia 920. quæ Anglicanæ monetæ constituunt
250. Libras, per Dn. Boemum mittuntur, qui ipse de singulis circum-
stantiis certiores Vos reddet: Reliquam Unciarum Summam Numero
111. 10 dn vel Monetæ Anglicanæ Libras 30. Societas de propaganda Christi
Cognitione, ad promovendum opus quod geritis contribuit? Decem —
Thaleri Gallica moneta peculiari fasciculo involuti a Societati Dn.
Adsero donantur, ut eo alacrius incumbat operi, cui est Præfectus.

Speculation or Controversy, which have no tendency to p
real Holiness of Life, excepting the Discovering to them the
Errors of Popery, into which they may be in Danger of

We take this Opportunity to assure You of our most hearty
Affection to You, and the Work You are engag'd in, wishing no
nothing more than that the Kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ
be enlarg'd, and that the Fulness of the Gentiles may be
into His Fold. We shall be ready to give You all the assistance
we can for that End, exhorting You to be strong in the Lord,
in the Power of His might, and in all things purely to
his Glory as we hope You do; We heartily recommend You
to the Protection of the Almighty, and beseech him to prosper
all Yo.r pious Labours with the desird Success.

An Invoice of Goods Ship'd by Order of the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge on Bord the Heathcote Captain Tolson Commander for the Use of the Danish Missionaries at Tranquebar in the East Indies Viz.

No. 1. 2. Two Cases containing
50. Ream of Printing Paper, &
5. Ream of several Sorts of Writing Paper, &
12. Slates.

No. 3. A Chest of Books containing as follows.
Arias Montanus's Biblia Interlinearia opt. Edit.
Novum Testamentum Arab. & Lat.
Abul. Pharagius Arab. Lat. Pocockij.
Schroderi Thesaurus Ling. Armenicæ
Gaudagnolus Arabica Ling.
Historia Tamerlanis Arab.
Lightfoot in Matthæum et Marcum.
..... in Lucam.
..... in Johannem
..... in Corinthios.
Fricantius de Expedit. Sinas.
Novum Testamentum Turcica Lingua.
Seaman Gramat. Turcica.
Liber Psalmorum Arab. Lat.
Historia Saracenica.
Paradisus Animæ

English Books.

A Quarto Bible
Smiths Select Discourses.
Osterwalds Causes of Corruption among Christians
..... Catechism.

Reflections

Bishop Kenn's Catechisme
The Whole Duty of Man in Lat. & English ——— 2. Vo
The Life of God in the Soul of Man.
The Spiritual Combat.
Worthington of self Resignation.
Ludolfs Remains.
Short and Easie Method of Prayer.
Bona's Guide to Eternity.
Mr. Eliots Life
Wordwards Catechisms
Universal Love the surest Way.
The Reformd Monastery, or the Love of Jesus.

Some High Dutch Books of which Mr. Boehm will signify the Particulars.

10. Hour Glasses } These are Packd up at one End of y.e Chest.
2. Do. in 4. Parts }

A Parcel of Printing Types for Signatures &c.a left behind by the last Fleet.

B.Z. No. 4. A Chest of English Beer containing 18. Dozen of Bottles.

B.Z. No. 5. A Cheshire Cheese cover'd with Lead.

B.Z. No. 6. An Iron bound Box containing 1031. Ounces and 10 dw. in two parcels Viz.a 920 dw. and 111. 10 dw. in French Crowns & Spanish Peices of Eight ———.

NB. In the least of these Bagg are put up Ten French Crowns directed to M. Adler Serv.t Printer to y.e Missionarys

By Order of the Societ
Henry Newman Se

NB. The Books desird by the Reverend Missionarys in a Me
= randum directed to H. Newman, after all Enquir
could not be mett with among the Booksellers in L
except the Portuguese Dictionary and Gramm
were sent by the Fleet that went hence the Last Y

at Fort S.t George.

Dupl.

4. Janry 17[illegible]

Honour'd S.r

B.Z.

The foregoing is a Copy of my last Letter to which I am now to add that the Society being inform'd that a Malabarian Christian might be hir'd to keep a School, for about 25. or 30. Pagodo's p.r Ann.m They have agreed to make an Experiment of a Charity School at Fort S.t George and another at Fort S.t David if the Governor's of those Garrisons are pleas'd to permit it and to give their protection.

In order to this the East India Company have been addressed by the Society, and I doubt not but they will strictly their pleasure accordingly here by the Missionaries at Tranquebar are desird to recommend proper Persons for such Service, as have been educated under them; And M.r Hoare has by a Postscript to this and my former Letter desird You would be pleas'd to advance what M.r Stevenson, and M.r Long may want not exceeding Sixty Pagodoes to make the Experiment in such Manner as You shall approve of; concerning which the Society will be glad to receive Yo.r Thoughts.

There is a Packet of the Society's Books directed to You — put up in a Box, on bord the Heathcote directed to the chaplains at Fort S.t George, for fear You should be at Visagapatnam, If I name the Place rightly; These are sent to be distributed among Sailors or Soldiers as You shall see occasion.

The following Parcels are likewise (recommend to Your Care) ship'd on bord the same Ship for the Missionaries Viz.t

No.s 1. 2. Two Cases of Paper, containing 55. Ream.

N.º 3. A Chest of Books

4. A Chest of Box

5. A Cloaline Cheese cover'd with Lead.

B.Z. N.º 6. A Box containing 1031. 10. 3/4 Dw in Leices of Eight, each Five Crowns, this goes with the Company's Treasure on board Heathcote or the Mary.

Sir

If No Occasions oblige You to quit Fort St. G[eorge] the Society will very much want a Gentleman of Your Interest & Inclinations to assist them in Prosecuting their Designs, and if You please to recommend any Person to succeed You in their Correspondence they will have a great Regard to your Recommendation. And wherever it pleases God to dispose of You, they hope for the Continuance of Your kind Correspondence, and that You will, from time to time, please to advise them, to such Methods for Propagating Christianity in any part of India as You think are most likely to succeed.

To wish You a happy New Year may be a Wish out of Date by that time this comes to You, but it can never be unseasonable to wish You an Eternity of Happiness, as does most heartily

Sir

Your most Obedient

humble Servant

Henry Needham

Reverend Sirs.

Above is a Copy of my last; which I wish well to You. Mr. Jennings is desir'd by Mr. Hoare to advance as far as Fifty or Sixty Pagodoes in making the Experiment therein propos'd. And the Missionarys at Tranquebar are desir'd to recommend proper Persons to You for it. I have made bold to cover the Missionaries Letters to You as they came to my hands from Germany, and request Yo. Care to — convey them by the first opportunity. And if they have no Friend at Madras to forward the Cargoe sent to them this Year on bord the Heathcote you will be very kind in procuring a Conveyance to them of the Things now sent by the Society, mark'd & numbr'd as follows Viz.

B.Z. N°. 1. 2. Two Cases of Paper containing — 55. Reams.

3. A Chest of Books.

4. A Chest of Beer.

5. A Cheshire Cheese cover'd with Lead

6. A Box containing 1031. 10. 3/4 Drs. of Spanish peices of 8. & French Crowns, sent with the Company's Treasure on — bord the Heathcote or the Mary.

There is a Box directed to Yo. good Selves containing Packets of the Society's Books for You, Mr. Jennings, and Mr. Briercliffe at Bengal to be Sold or given among the Soldiers & Sailors in the Company's Service as You and they see occasion. I wish them all safe to Your hands and assure You that I am

Gentlemen

Yo. most obedient

at Bengal. Will

4. January

Reverend Sir

The Society for Promoting christian Knowl
were glad to understand by Your Letter of the 20. Novem.r 1713. that
succeed Mr. Anderson at Bengal as Chaplain to the Company's Fac
there, that the Box of Books directed to him, was come safe to Your hand
and that you are disposd to assist them in prosecuting their Designs in
the East Indies.

These kind Intimations from You, has induced them to choose
you a Corresponding Member, and I am orderd to desire You would be
pleasd to accept of being so.

I am prevented giving You an Account of the Rise and
Progress of this Society, and the Success which (by Gods Blessing) has
attended their Designs, by some Printed Books herewith sent to You, wherein
you will see the Nature of this Society and several others set up of late
Years, in and about London, for Promoting the Practice of true
Religion among us.

The Gentlemen of our Society don't Question, that as far as
any of the Designs mention'd in those Books are thought practicable
in Your Parts, you will upon all Occasions endeavour to promote them.

As to the Business of our Society, in Great Britain, they
are chiefly concern'd about two Things.

The first is the Setting up of Charity Schools for the Instruction
of poor Children in the Knowledge and Practice of the Christian Religion
A Considerable Progress has been made in these Schools within
a few

Example of 4 Years; so that in London and the Parts adjacent there are now 116. Charity Schools in which are taught 3060. Boys & 1721. Girls most of the Children being cloathed: But if you take in all England they are encreas'd to 1108. Schools in which upwards of 23600. Children are freely taught, many being cloathed, and some also wholly maintained.

The Second Design of this Society is the dispersing of Religious Books especially among the poorer Sort of People; Abundance of poor Familys have by these means been provided with Bibles, Prayer Books and other peices of Practical Christianity: Many of these Books have been printed at the Charge of the Society, and recommended up & down in the Country for reviving a Sense of Piety among all sorts of People.

'Tis now four Years since they began to extend their Designs to the East Indies (the Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts, looking upon that part of the World, as out of the Limits of their Charter) and this they were not a little encouraged to, by the Success of the Protestant Danish Missionaries at Tranquebar, with whom they have settled a Correspondence, and furnish'd them with a Printing Press, a Font of Roman and Italick Types, & all the Utensils for printing, together with 220. Ream of Paper sent to them at several times, to enable them to publish such small Tracts as shall be thought proper to recommend the Christian Religion to the Heathen. And two Years since the University of Glaucha in Germany sent to them by the Way of England a Font of Malabarick Types, to enable them to address the Heathen in a Language & Character more generally understood among them.

The Missionarys at Tranquebar tho they have labour'd under many great Discouragements, yet have given repeated

Assurances

Assurances to the Society that their Endeavours
that the little Seminaries found by them, may hereafter become,
Blessing of God, the means of providing other parts of India with
Instructors in the Christian Religion.

The Society have found it hitherto impracticable to
persuade any English Person with proper Qualifications to under-
take the Service of the Mission, either as a Minister or Schoolmaster
in the English Territorys in India, and therefore they have this Year
with the Consent of the East-India Company resolv'd to make an
Experiment of two Charity Schools one at Fort St. George, and the
other at Fort St. David, to be furnish'd with such Masters as the
Missionaries at Tranquebar may be able to recommend, and if this
Attempt succeeds they will be glad to carry it further, as You & their
Correspondents in India shall advise.

There are no Devotional Books to be had (as You desire) in
the Portuguese Language, or they should have been sent to You.
East-India Company bought an Impression of the Common Prayer
in the Portuguese Language in 1708. but by what the Secry tells
me they are all sent to India except 2. or 3. which the Court have
reserv'd as Curiositys, and some East-India Commander told me they lay
there at Fort St. George or Fort St. David neglected in the Warehouse.

I should be glad to know what Languages are most understood
by the Heathen in Your Parts? Whether a Malabarian Schoolmaster
could be of use there? And what Proportion the Heathen Mahometans
and Christians both Protestants and Papists at Bengal bear to one
another?

Whether if the Attempts for Propagating Christianity be chiefly
confin'd to Children in Schools, the English Language may not as well
be used as Portuguese? And what may be the Charge of boarding an
English

Englishmen at Bengal. If there be any antient Traditions among the Heathen in Your Parts concerning the Creation of the World, the Original of Mankind, the Flood, the Birth or Passion of our Saviour, or any other great Period of Time, you would oblige me by communicating of it, And whether there be any of the S.t Thomas Christians still subsisting in any Part of India.

You will excuse the Freedom I have taken, to trouble you with these Enquirys, and give me leave to beg Your Prayers for the Divine Blessing on all the Consultations and Endeavours of our Society for — inlarging the Kingdom of our Blessed Lord, and to assure You that I am

Reverend Sir

Your most humble Servant

Henry Newman

P. S. The Packet of Books is sent by the Heathcote to Hon.l S.t George, and recommended to the Care of Mess.rs Stevenson and Long, to be forwarded to You.

Be pleased to direct Your Letters to me at the Middle Temple

To

M.r Christopher Wendt Secry to the

Society, or Assessors of the New College

Copenhagen, erected by his May.ty the

of Denmark for Promoting the Protestan

Mission to the East Indies. In answe

the Letter sent by them to the Society Dec

the 7.th of March. 1715. and enter'd in the

of Abstracts N.o 4322.

Viri Illustres et Reverendi.

Literæ vestræ elapso Mense ad nos datæ hand exigu

nobis attulerunt lætitiæ argumentum, et afferent porro, si

tramite quo inceditis, porrexeritis Streme, et certiores

=inde feceritis nos de progressu operis ad promovendam

inter Gentes Missionem, tam laudabiliter cæpti. Et cu

dubitemus de successu operis, quod tot luculentis initi

promissis, sub ultimam mundi vesperam adimplendis,

et cui una voce cordegue uno divinam benedictione

apprecantur pii ubique omnes? Certum qui

est, innumera illis imminere obstacula, qui tam arduii no

=menti operi se accingunt, crucisque viam omnibus

esse calcandam, qui vel opere ipso verbum crucis

annunciant, vel consiliis monitisque promovere

id satagunt.

Si enim in medis Christianorum solidus Christianis

odium parit, qui ipsæ Gentes fasciis quis humeros

subsint quas ipsis Christianos effrani vita libertate pro-
spicere vident? Sed ut talis oppositis ad ipsa Christiani-
smi primordia indivdua plantandi Evangelii fuit comes;
(eritque semper si post tam densam caliginem,
quæ gentium mentibus incubuit hactenus, Evangelium
de appropinquante salutis die ipsis fuerit prædicandum)
ita unquam ut rem a Christianismi propagatione
alienam putemus, si variis nos circumdet impe-
dimentis communis ~~inimicum~~ hostis. Novimus
vero militiæ nostræ arma non esse carnalia, sed
divinitus valida ad adversarii munitiones destru-
endas. Qui divina hac se induit pano-
plia, de reportanda suo tempore victoria, utut
post multos exantlatos labores, certus esse potest,
dummodo ex promissionis verbo novas colligit vires,
quibus labantem animum erigat fulciatque. Et
quia ipsi Ecclesiæ Papisticæ propagatores varias
hactenus subierunt molestias et adhuc subeunt, ut
suæ Ecclesiæ pomœria dilatent; cur Protestantes in Evan-
gelio propagando palmam sibi præripi semper patiantur, dum
puriores doctrinæ propagatio puriorem etiam animum & ad ardua
quæque præstanda melius paratum, merito requirit? Affulget tamen
aliqua Spes meliorum Temporum in Protestantium Ecclesiis pro-
nuntiæ, dum in diversis nationibus hinc inde suscitantur nonnulli
qui junctis mentibus manibusq; in eandem eunt viam & ad eundem
scopum, propagationem nimirum Evangelij in disjecto Ethnicorum

orbe fugi conatui ferantur. Et cum gens [illegible]
quæ hispidum populi Malabarici agnum salutiferi Evangelii
conspergere cæperit, non possumus non gratulari Vobis Viri [illegible]
de primitiis Laborum vestrorum quæ in Faris Gentium propagan[illegible]
et sub Divinæ Gratiæ influxu uberiorem promittunt messem suo
Tempore seculturum. Singulare certe Gaudium ex Serenis[illegible]
Daniæ Regis propenso in Missionem Affectu quem tam Litter[illegible]
vestræ quam res ipsa loquuntur hausimus. Munus sane est Re[illegible]
dignum. Dum enim Barbaras Gentes Principi Regum subd[illegible]
gestit, plus veræ Gloriæ Coronæ suæ accessurum exinde putam[illegible]
quam ex omnibus Indarum Thesauris Gemmisq; Cum etiam
Usum ipsi fuerit peculiare constituere Missionis Collegium, ut e[illegible]
felicius cuncta gerantur aliæque Nationes mutuis Litterarum
commercio, ad parem inviterdur Zelum, confidimus tam parato[illegible]
ad hoc semper nos fore ut desideria nostra vestris juncta ad unu[illegible]
eundemq tendant scopum. Hoc vero agamus Illustres Viri, hoc
studeamus, in hoc denique omnem nostrum laborem mentisque
nervos omnes intendamus ut tales in Europa Piscatores hominu[illegible]
paremus, qui non ex mercenario Lucrandi panis principio sed
ipso Mandato Domini faciant recte factum vero cum magna
Piscium copia reverti videant. Valete. Precamur Deum
conatibus Vestris nostrisq; ad Nominis sui Gloriam atque Ec[illegible]
siæ Emolumentum, abunde e Cælo benedicat!

Londini die 30.mo Aprilis. VS Societatis Nomine
1715 subscripsit

This was directed
A Son Excellence, Monsieur de Holbt
Conseiller d'Etat de Sa Majeste le Roy de Dannem[illegible]
A Copenhague
And sent to Holland under cover A Monsieur
Monsieur Bolde Marchand a Amst[illegible]

H. N. Sec.

Mr. Mr. Stevenson Chaplain
at Fort St. George in the
Capt. Winter East Indies.
in the King William
2 Pp.

Reverend Sr.

Your Letters of the 17th. July. and 7th. of Octob. 1714. and 4th. of February last are come safe to hand, with the Packets from the Missionarys therein mentioned by the Aurenzebe and the Hanover; the Letters enclosed in them for Denmark and Germany have been carefully forwarded, as I presume the Packets accompanying this for Mr. Grundler do acknowledge, which you will have the goodness to forward by the first opportunity.

The Society are very much pleas'd to observe the Zeal you express in all your Letters towards the Protestant Mission, and they cannot but hope that good Providence has dispos'd your Lot in the East Indies, with a design that you should be instrumental to further a Work tending so much to the Glory of God, as the enlargment of his Church on Earth, preparatory to the coming of that Kingdom among the Gentiles universally, which our blessed Lord has taught us daily to pray for.

Mr. Jennings's removal from Fort St. George will oblige the Society to lay the greater burthen upon you, in directing what they shall recommend in favour of the Mission, but to lessen your trouble herein they have unanimously chose Mr. John Legg Merchant at Fort St. George to be a corresponding Member, and if I don't write to him by this ship, I shall do it by those that are to follow about a Month hence, which you may be pleas'd to signify to him, if this comes to your hands before they arrive.

The

kind of Hospital that should wholly maintain the Children
were instructed in it; as well those that belong to the English
as to Heathen Parents. But this requiring a larger Fund
Support, than can at present be found, the Society are obliged to
themselves with making an Essay in the manner proposed in
Letters to you, on the 19th Oct. 1714. and 4th of January following.

You are already sensible, that it is no easie matter to meet
a person proper to be sent in the service of the Mission who is
vided for here, and therefore I need not add any thing to demon
what has given so much uneasiness to the Society; and those th
wish well to the progress of Religion in your parts.

The East India Company have appointed the Revend Mr. Bri
Chaplain to Bengal, and Mr. Cobbe to Bombay, for which reas
though
they are both unknown to the Society, they have been chose corres
Members, and it is hoped that they will in convenient time, sig
wherein the Society can assist them in promoting the Interest of Re
in those places.

The Society would be gladly assisting to recomend such Chapla
from time to time as the Company may have occasion for, but the
difficulty they have found in procuring a worthy Person to go as a
Missionary at Large to the Indies, discourages them from offering
their service therein; besides that, it might be construed by some,
assuming to prescribe to the Company, if they should unask'd, m
a tender of their good offices herein.

It is very likely as you intimate, that the Company would
no Objection to the Expence of maintaining Chaplains at Fort S.
Bencoulen, & other settlements as yet unprovided with them, b
then the necessity of such an Establishment will be represente
better advantage from the Governours & Councils of those place
from any Persons here.

Governours of these Garrisons and other places abounding wth Inhabitants
Especially European, to Address the Company for Pious, Learned, and
well Tempered Chaplains to be sent among them.

As to the Books which have been, or shall be sent to you from the
Society, they are left to your discretion to lend or give away in such manner
as you shall think may make them most beneficial, only it is desired
you would place one Copy of each of the bound books in the Company's
Publick Library at Fort St. George if they are not already there, and when
you can transmit to the Society a Catalogue of the Books that are in
that Library, they will use their endeavours to get it furnished with
such usefull Books as are wanting in it.

Mr. Ziegenbalg has happily accomplished his affairs in
Denmark and Germany, so that he is come to Holland in his way
hither, and the Company upon the Society's application, have
generously promis'd him and his Family, a free passage on board
one of their Ships to Madras.

The Character you give of the worthy Mr. Grundler was very
pleasing to the Society, and your seasonable supplying him with
Credit to carry on the Work of his Mission, was so Christian a Service,
That I am order'd in a particular manner to send you the Thanks
of the Society for it; and to assure you that whatever loss accrue to you
upon this Score, the Society will look upon it as a Debt upon them-
selves to be reimbursed out of the first Mony that shall come to
their hands for the service of the Mission; and therefore they desire you
would signify it if you suffer any damage by it.

The rest will be signified to you by the next Ships that will be going
about a month hence, in the mean time be assur'd, you have the good
wishes of the Society for success to all your Ministerial Labours, and
that I am

Sir

East India Company 1st Letter

May it please your Ten.rs

The Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, have a very gratefull Sense of your past favours, and whatever Success it may please GOD to give to their Endeavours for assisting the Protestant Missionarys in India, it must be own'd that the means of bringing about that Good, will be very much owing to the Countenance you have given to their Design, and your generous Offices in Conveying great Succours (x) that have been sent to em from England for Sev.l years past.

The Freedom wherewith you have granted your favours hitherto, gives them no reason to doubt of the Continuance of them, whilst there is any hope of seeing some good fruits from the Labours of those Missionarys.

The Rev.d Mr Ziegenbalg to whom you were lately pleas'd to grant leave to embark with his family on board one of yo.r Ships for Madras, is now arriv'd from Germany in Order to accept of that favour.

In whose behalf as well as for what concerns the Mission in General I am ordered to request in the Name of the Society, that you would please to be Ship'd on board such Ship as you shall please to appoint, the following Goods freight free. viz.t

Foreign Silver & Gold not exceeding the value of 1000.li Sterling, being to pay Debts contracted in India on acco.t of the Protestant mission & Salarys for 2 years past, Enlarging the Malabar Church, building a Printing house Foundery w.th accomodations for the Ch: Schools at Tranquebar

2. Cases containing 55. Ream of Paper and 13. Slates.

Several Chests & Trunks of Books Linen & Wearing Cloaths w.th other necessarys for Mr Ziegenbalg and his family.

3. Chests of Beer.

1. Chest of Wine.

2. Cheshire Cheses cover'd with Lead.

H. Newman Sec.t

Middle Temple
20.ber 1715.

To the Hon.ble the Comissioners of His Majestics Customs &c.

Petn.r

The Petition of Bartholomew Ziegenbalg a Missionary from the King of Denmark to y.e East Indies.

Humbly Sheweth.

That he has brought from Holland in a Passage-Boat 6 Trunks containing Linen and Woollen Apparel for himself and Family, and Books bound and unbound in Sev.l Languages, as High Dutch, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Arabick Malabarick & Portuguese, on Several Subjects Historical and Theological, promiscuously Stow'd in the said Trunks with about 1000.l Value in foreign Silver and Gold and othe Necessarys for his Voyage, with several ~~Persons~~ Presents from Professors and others in Germany to their freinds in India, in order to Ship himself with the said Goods on board one of the English Ships now bounds to Madras.

Your Petitioner therefore humbly Prays That he may be Suffer'd to Land the said Goods & to dispose of them in such Ship or Ships as the East India Comp.a shall permit him

And your Pet.r shall ever Pray &c.

Let such part of the above Baggage be examined as the Propriotor shall be desirous to have open'd, and the same reported

I. P.

Reverend Sr

This accompanys a Copy of what was wrote by Capt
Winter in the King William in Answer to your 3 last Letters to which
am now to add that Mr Ziegenbalg Arrivd in London the 22. of
and the 29th gave his Company the 1st time at the Society as you will see by
Speeches herewith sent. The Frost setting in soon after his Arrival with
Severity that the Thames was froze above and below bridge so as to
Booths for entertaining the many thousands that went upon the Riv
for Diversion by this detaind the Shipping some weeks longer then
otherwise in all likelyhood they would have stayd, and thereby gave
the opportunity of seeing and Conversing with many hearty freinds
the Mission. The Company have given him, his Wife and Servant
passage on board the Prince Frederick and Freight free for all
he carrys with him, An Invoice of which is herewith sent, that
may the better know how to assist him in conveying his Family
Goods to Tranquebar, The Company being advised of a Rupture betw
the Danes and Moors that they might give no Umbrage of taking
in their Quarrel, have signifyd their pleasure to the Governour
Council at Fort St Georgs, that in case that Breach should not be
up, and they should think fit for the Company's Interest that Mr
Ziegenbalg should remain conceald at Madras till it is. The Soci
hope that in case this Instruction from the Company should occa
any embarrasment to Mr Ziegenbalg that by your Prudence and
the good Inclination of the Worthy Gentlemen at Fort St George
the Mission some expedient may be provided to salve the honour
Interest of the Company without detaining Mr Ziegenbalg
pursuing his Voyage to Tranquebar.

Mr Ziegenbalg has been very kindly received by
of Canterbury and other Bishops; He has been introduced

a gratious reception from each, so that it may well be conceived that his passing through England in his way to India has contributed very much to excite freinds to the Mission the Society out of their little Fund have presented him with such another Cargo of Paper &c as was sent last year, But he carrys with him such ample Succours from the King of Denmark as will 'tis hop'd give new Life to the progress of the Mission when it shall please God he arrives at Tranquebar. —

(There are three Packets of Books put up as they came to my hands by order of the Society for you in Mr Ziegenbalg's Chest Mark'd ℔ Z. N.3. which the Society leave to your prudence to lend or give away &c as mentioned in my last, and the like number of Packets have been directed to Mr Jennings, Mr Briercliffe and Mr Legg put up in the same Chest which are recommended to your care to be forwarded to them.)

The Society verg much confide in your Zeal and Prudence to give all the assistance you can to the Missionarys at Tranquebar in hopes that by the Success of their Labours, some of our own Nation may in time be animated by their Examples to engage in the same glorious Undertaking.

Mr Ziegenbalg carrys with him the News papers for some Months past, I beg leave to refer you to him for what concerns the Publick under the wise Administration of King George, and remain with great respect.

Sir

Your &c

S. Ziegenbalg's Serv.t Peter was introduced to the Princess & had honour to write after the Malabarick before Her Highness, and She was pleased to like his performance so well that She desired him to come again to Her apartments in the Evening when the young Princesses had the pleasure of seeing him write & having with their Highnesses several Specimens of his writing, was well rewarded for his pains. The Princess Anne desired Mr. Ziegenb. to correspond with Her. and the Archbp of Cant. notwithstanding his great Expence upon this late occasion to the K. Bench, & his Grace being a Member of that Society S.r John Philips that he could not let Mr. Ziegenbalg

No 1

An Invoice of Goods for the Reverend [illegible] Ziegenbalg Shipp'd on board the Prince Frederick Captain Martin Comander for Madras (C[illegible]

2. Chests of Paper - - - - - Mark'd BZ. - - - - Nos 1. 2.
1. Chest of Books - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3.
3. Chests of Beer 108. Gallons - - - - - - - - - 4. 5. 6.
1. Firkin of Butter - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 7
2. Cheshire Cheeses in Lead - - - - - - - - - - - 8. 9.
1. Firkin of 15. Neats Tongues - - - - - - - - - - 10.
1. Case of Brandy 6. Gallons - - - - - - - - - - - 11.
1. Box of Sugar Ginger Bread &c - - - - - - - - - 12.
2. Chests of Bread - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 13. 14.
1. Small Chest of Hung Beef &c - - - - - - - - - 15.
2. Half Chests of Wine 34. Gallons - - - - - - - - 16. 17.
1 Box with 7 Cheeses and Candles - - - - - - - - - 19.
3. Portmantuas with Cloaths and Books - - - - 20. 21. 22.
1. Trunk of necessary things - - - - - - - - - - - 23.
4. Bundles of Bedding - - - - - - - - - - 24. 25. 26. 27.
2. Hampers with Pewter Ware for use on board Ship 28. 29.
2. Trunks with Books, that were in the Custom house Warehouse 30. 31.
1. Table and 4 Chaires for use on board Ship - - - - - - - -
1. Iron bound box containing 4042. ½ Ounces of Forreign Silver mark'd BZ Tranquebar.

This is a true Copy
Henry Newman

N.B. M.r Ziegenbalg had a Bag of 325. Ounces of Forreign Silver besides what is abovementioned allow'd him to bear his Expences at the Cape of Good Hope.

Reverende Vir

Ita tandem ad te redit, quem ad tempus amisisti: Zigenbalgius, commilito tuus in propagando Evangelio & amicus noster in Visceribus Christi perdilectus. Qualia in Europa generatim, & in Magna Britannia Speciatim, circa Missionis causam capiantur consilia, quales animorum motus hinc inde appareant, quam universalis sit ubique applausus et coepti operis adprobatio; id ipse Zigenbalgius tanquam viva epistola tibi coram enarrauerit melius, quam nos calamo explicare hic valemus. Hoc saltem adjicimus, omnia illa momenta, in quibus se dei digitus oppido manifestat, ut tot prasagia esse accipienda, DEUM Gratia Sua Missionis negotio non defuturum, si modo operarii in India & eorum adjutores in Europa, opus sibi commissum Christiana dexteritate gerant & declaratione veritatis apud omnem conscientiam hominum in conspectu Dei se commendent.

Quod enim multi, qui ministros se Christi appellitant, vel plane nullum, vel tenuem ad modum impensi laboris fructum ferant ejus quidem mali causa neutiquam in divina Providentia laborem destituente, sed in operariis ipso non satis digne se huic negotio accingente, praecipue quaerenda est. Quis enim idoneus est ad tam arduam Provinciam obeundam, nisi ipso Spiritus Dei, qui potentia est Spiritus, amoris ac sanae mentis, divina virtute pioque Zelo imbuat animum, ut ejus moderamine prudenter dispensentur mysteria Dei, ut anima evangelica verbi tractatione, tanquam coelesti hamo capiantur, ut sub CHRISTO Spirituali nostro Nauarcho remi recte ducantur, & vita in tuta servetur Ecclesiae navicula, multis licet tempestatibus hinc inde impulsa. Istis enim aliisque id genus dictionibus, utitur Scriptura, ut dignitatem muneris Pastoris, & Speciatim Missionarii, insinuet nobis, & eos qui id capessunt, alacres reddat ad id probe curandum.

Cum itaque commilitonem tuam reddiderit tibi divina Providentia, hoc jam agendum est vobis, ut junctis animis manibusque et Missionis

[illegible] Semen in hujusce paganorum agro pergatis spargere. Omnia [illegible] Specimina, quæ ad id conferrunt, lætos vobis sint argumenta de [illegible] negotium cui præfecit vos Pastorum ille Princeps, & hunc firmi credite, laborem vestrum haud inanem fore in Domino.

Nos vero precamur DEUM, qui velle & perficere largitur, ut Vestris nostrisque conatibus de Nominis sui gloriam et Eccles[iæ] emolumentum abunde e cœlis benedicat!

Societatis Nomine
Subscripsit
H. N.

Londini Die 14to Feb. V. S.
1715/16

To Will.m Jennings Esq.r
at Fort S.t George

Middle Temple
14 February 1715/6

Hono.d Sir

My last to you was of the 4.th January 1714/15 since which I have received none from you, but am glad to hear of your Welfare by your good Father and Mr Hoare.

The Society being informed of your removal to Visagopatnam desire you would acquaint them with your opinion of the Number and disposition of the Heathen or Mahometans in those parts, what Languages are most of use there, and what are the most likely means to be used for conveying to em the knowledge of the Xtian Religion.

The Society are concerned to hear that too many of the Europeans in India instead of doing honour to the Religion they profess are a reproach to it by their vicious Course of Living, and that Virtue more recommended by the practice of some Heathen than by many of those who profess Xtianity.

The Society were not a little pleased to hear of your Promotion to the Comand in chief at Visagopatnam being wee assured of your Inclinations to require such a Behaviour from the Christians under your Direction as should recommend our Religion both to the [illegible] and the Papists

If Visagapatnam or any other of the English Settlements in India have a sufficient number of Dependants on the Company to stand in need of a Chaplain it may be hoped upon a proper application from the Council of those places the Company would be disposed to send one over, And if the Assistance of the Society to procure a proper person should be desired, I doubt not but they would readily serve the Company therein.

The Reverend Mr Ziegenbalg's presence in Europe has done that Service to the Mission as I hope future Ages may feel the benefit of; He very much prais's your good Offices to him upon all occasions, and the Society thank you for them, desiring your Acceptance of three little Packets of Book by Mr Zeigenbalg which will be left with Mr Stevenson to be forwarded to you.

The Society being desireous of having at least 2 Correspondents always at Fort St George; upon your removal thence, and the Character given them of Mr Pegg they have chose him a Corresponding member, and if there be any other Person there, or in other parts of India whom you would recommend for their good Inclinations to encourage the designs of the Society Your Opinion of them would be of great weight with the Society to Invite them to a Correspondence with them

I doubt not but Mr Jennings and Mr Hoare have wrote amply to you on this Subject, and therefore I add no more, But my hearty wishes for your prosperity and that I am

Sir

Your most obedient

humble Servant

Henry Newman

To Governour Collet
at Bencoolen

Honoured Sir

Approd by the Com.: 28 Feb. 1715/6.

The Society for Promoting Xtian knowledge have long since been acquainted with your good inclinations for encouraging their designs in the East Indies and particularly of your kindness to Mr Finck who went a Passenger in the Sarah of the Protestant Mission on bord the Jane Frigate where she met with a Series of misfortunes they were abundantly allarmed by your continual favours towards him, a monument of which remains to this day in your care to ransome ~~conforming~~ the printing Press and its appurtenances that he carryed with him.

I doubt not but you have heard from our Freind Mr Dolin that the Society honourd your Bills for that Service and how gratefully they accepted your kind interposition on that occasion.

I am now by Order of the Society not only to repeat their Thanks for all your favours to their designs but to desire the continuance of them, and to promise you that as they are well assurd of your good inclinations, so they will gladly concur in promoting to the utmost of their power any measures you shall recommend for advancing the Interest of the Kingdom of Christ in the Pagan Word.

They are not a little pleasd to understand that there is a prospect of your being removd from your Comand on the Western Coast to that of Coromandel where the attempts for propagating Xtianity may once more lie in the way of your good offices, and tho' the Labours of the Missionaries at Tranquebar have not met with all that Success which their Patrons in Europe have wished for, yet considering the greatness of the undertaking, and the opposition which

the Adversaries to all Good must nelcssarily be supposd to make to discourage such a Work it must be owned to the Glory of God that their Labours have not been in vain, and that as new Obstacles have risen, Good Providence has discoverd to em the Means of Surmounting them.

You will find upon your Arrival at Fort St. George in how many Instances the East India Company of England have generously espoused the Interest of the Mission, and indeed without their assistance the Society could never have been able to effect that little Share they have had in this Affair: for which the Company have annually received their thankfull acknowledgm.ts but it would be a more Agreeable return both to them & the Society to find that their Endeavours do really Answer their End in perswading their Dependants to live Lives becoming the Gospel, and in Converting the Heathen to Christianity.

The Reverend Mr Ziegenbalgs Voyage to Europe and return to the Indies, they hope when it shall please God to send him safe thither, may open some New Scenes for furthering this Work, but without the Countenance and assistance of those in Power, the Missionaries must be able to Work Miracles to make any considerable impression on the Heathen.

The Society therefore promise themselves the ~~countenance~~ continuance of your good Offices to facilitate the accomplishm.t of a Design tending so much to the Honour of GOD as the gaining of the Infidel Nations into the Church of Christ.

GOD only knows whether that time be at hand when the Nations ~~Nations~~ that sit in Darkness shall be taught to know him, and the uttermost parts of the Earth be made to bow to the Scepter of our Lord; but whether that happens in our Days or no it will allways become Christians that acknowledge his Dominion to shew their Zeal for

being the happy Instruments of conveying this Light
to eternal life to the benighted Regions of the World.

The Society will Thankfully accept of your Advices how
proceed herein, and pray your acceptance of the little Boo
hereiorth sent, giving some Historical account of what h
been done in Europe & the Indies towards carrying on this Wor

It is with pleasure that I obey the Orders of the Society in
writing to one that has given such proofs of his Affection
to this Mission, & that I have the honour of Assuring you that
I am with great respect

Hon^d Sir

(* vide page 217. for a List of the Books sent to Govr Collet)

To Mr John Legg
Merch.t at Fort S.t Geo:

Middle Temple in London
28 Febu.^y 171[illegible]

Sir

The Society for Promoting Xtian Knowledge have order
to acquaint you that upon the Character they have from the Reve
Mr Stevenson of your Piety Charity and Christian Zeal, and out of
hearty Esteem for you on those accounts, they have chosen you a
Corresponding Member of their Society desiring your Concurrence in
prosecution of their Designs by such Methods, as are most Agreea
to the Laws of the Country where you live and as Christian Prud
and Charity shall direct.

I am prevented giving you an Acco.^t of the Rise and Progres
this Society, and the Success (which by Gods blessing) hath attended
their Designs, by a Printed Book herewith sent to you wherein you
will see the nature of this Society, and Several others set up of
late Years in and about London for promoting the practi
of true religion among us

[illegible] of the Gentlemen of our Society dont Question, that as far as any of the Designs mentiond in that Book are thought practicable in your parts, You will upon all occasions endeavour to promote them

As to the Business of our Society in Great Britain they are chiefly concernd about two things.

The first is Setting up of Charity Schools for the Instruction of poor Children in the Knowledge and practice of the Christian Religion. A considerable Progress has been made in these Schools within the Compass of a few years, so that in London and the parts adjacent, there are now 119. Charity Schools in which are taught 3046. Boys and 1793. Girls most of the Children being Cloathed. But if you take in all England they are encreasd to 1179. Schools in which upwards of 25000. Children are freely taught many being cloathd, and also wholly maintaind.

The Second design of this Society is the dispersing of Religious books especially among the poorer sort of people, abundance of poor Familys have by those means been provided with Bibles, Prayerbooks and other peices of Practical Christianity: many of these books have been printed at the charge of the Society and recommended up and down in the Country for reviving a Sense of Piety among all Sorts of people.

'Tis now five years since they began to ~~Extend~~ their Designs to the East Indies (the Society ~~for Propagating the Society~~ for propagating the Gospel in Forreign parts looking upon that part of ye world as out of the Limits of their Charter) and this they were not altogether encouraged to by the Success of the Protestant Danish Missionarys at Tranquebar with whom they have Settled a Correspondence and furnishd them with a printing press a Font of Roman and Italick Types, and all the Utensills for printing; together with 275. Ream of Paper sent to them at

several times to enable them to purchase [illegible]
shall be thought proper to recommend the Christian Religion
to the Heathen. And 3 Years since the University of Halle
in Germany sent to them by the way of England a Font of
Malabarick Types to Enable them to address the Heathens in
a Language and Character more generally understood among
them.

The Missionarys at Tranquebar tho' they have Labour'd under
many great discouragements yet have given repeated assurances
to the Society that their Helps have not proved in vain, and
that the little Seminarys formed by them may hereafter
become by the Blessing of GOD, the means of providing
other parts of India with Instructors in the Christian Religion
Whatever Civilities you are pleased to shew to those
Missionaries, will be esteemed by the Society as done to
themselves.

Mr Slovenson will inform you of a Proposal for an Experiment
of a Charity School at Fort St. George and another at Fort St. David, how
far the same may be practicable is left to the prudence of those persons
in your parts who are pleased to countenance the design.

In Promoting which, whatever Assistance you shall think fit
to give, the Society will always thankfully acknowledge your
good Offices. You have already their Wishes that GOD Almighty
would ever keep you in his Holy protection & be assured that I am

Sr Yo[ur] most obedient humble Servant
Henry Newman

Please to direct Your Answer
to me at the middle
Temple.

A List of the Books sent to Governor Collet ^ which should have been Entered at the End of his Letter page 215.

Propagation of the Gospel in the East published - - - - 1714.
The Missionarys Letter to the Reverend Mr Lewis April the 7th 1713. published - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1715.
A breif Account of the Measures taken in Denmark - - - 1715.
The Speeches of Mr Nicols and Mr Ziegenbalg.
A Letter from a Residing Member to a corresponding Member

To the Revd Mr. Ziegenbalg
at Tranquebar

Middle Temple
18th March. 1715/6

Rev. & Dear

By that time you receive this I hope English will be as intelligible to you as it is to a Native of England: And therefore I take the Liberty of addressing you in that Language. Yesterday Mr. Boelun having advis'd me of a Parcel at the Custom-House containing the Remainder of the Sheets to compleat y^e Malabarick Gram-mar &c. I Yesterday went thither and procur'd their Discharge, and after Mr. Boelun had taken out such a Number of Sheets as he thought necessary to compleat the Copies

you

you left here, the rest take care
by the Coach to Deal in hopes of
=taking the King George ere the
there. To morrow I have recomended them
to W. Knights Care and if they come
too late for this year he will trans
them by the first opportunity.

Since you went hence the Society have
ordered me to recommend your
to the countenance & favour of W. Ell
who is coming from Benconllen to
settle at Fort S.t George, in order as it is
supposed to reside there; this I have done
& I hope it may have a good effect & the blessing of
heartily with you all
Heaven may attend you & your
fellow Labourers the Blessings of Heaven
in which number I include your Ex
=cellent Spouse, to whom pray give my
most humble Service, and be assured that
I am always Rev.d & Dear.r
Obed.t
The Rebellion in N. Britain Yr. most humble
is now happily ended. The Pretender Servt
being fled thence to Italy by the way
of France. The 2. L.ds Derwentwater & Kenmure
have been beheaded on Towerhill, and 5 more
endeavd to die in the same manner at

I have enclosed a Bill for 4 Gospels &c. with the Principal Duty
Brethren Regie Lizard & Boehm. Also a Letter from Mr. Boehm.

Governor Council at Fort St George

Middle Temple

9. October 1716

NB. This Letter is also Entered in the New Book of Letters from the Society to India.

To the Lords

Yo Letter of the 26. Jaury last relating to the Protestant Mission in Your parts, has been receed and Communicated to the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, and particularly to his Grace the Arch Bishop of Canterbury who is pleased not only to honor them with being a Member of their body but highly to patronize the persons employd in the Mission

It is a great Satisfacon to the Society to Understand that the Assistances they have given to this Pious design have not been unsuccessful and that Yo Honors are pleased to Countenance their Endeavors in India, as well as the Court of Directors of the East India Company here in Great Britain, and I am particularly Ordered to thank You in the name of the Society for all the Civilitys You have shown to the Missionarys at Tranquebar whose Success they cannot but hope may in Gods time extend its Influence to many other parts of India and particularly to those where the English are Interested who have so generously seconded their Laudable Undertaking

It is a most Acceptable Advice which You give the Society of Your having laid the Foundation of a Charity School at Fort St George in so generous a manner as to presage its Continuance to the Spiritual Advantage of Posterity as well as the Temporal Interests of the Honorable Company, of which you are such Faithful Guardians.

They

they beseech God to shower down his Blessings on an Undertaking
so much tending to his Glory in the midst of a Heathen World, that
that as by this Example the like may be attempted in other English
Settlements as one of the best Improvements of the riches of this Kingdom

If the method proposed by the Society some time since by the
Revorend Mr. Thronson and the Missionarys at Tranquebar
for Erecting Schools at Fort St George and Fort St. Davis so that
the Children of the Heathen does Succeed, it will save a great
Expence which the sending Mens from hence would Require,
but that it should Succeed, this Society will not give over their
Endeavors to find out and Encourage proper persons of our own
Nation to go over as Superintendants of the Malabarian Schools

Yo. Honors seem to be aware that it is not easy to find
out capable Persons in Holy Orders who are not above Under=
=taking this Service. But beside this, it being thought necessary
to send two Missionaryes at least whenever any shall be sent hence
The fund Appropriated for Encouraging the Mission being till then
altogether precarious the Society are not in a Condition to Embark in
an Expence so large as may be sufficient to Support them.
However the Lord Arch Bishop of Canterbury is so great a
Well wisher to this undertaking that they hope it may one
time or other come in his Grace way, either by dispensing
with the Absence of some Beneficed Clergymen from their Cures
by obtaining some Preferments without Cure for those who shall
be willing to undertake such a service or by some other means
to provide proper persons to be put to you and that when

[illegible] the Society will use their Endeavors to procure such [illegible]
Equal Benefactions as they hope may be Effectual to Yield a Comfortable
Support to such as will be content to go abroad upon this good Work without
any prospect of Enriching themselves otherwise than by being Entituled
to the Reward of those that turn many to Righteousness

The assurance Yr. Honors have given to vouchsafe Yr. Countenance
and Protection to such as shall be Employd in this Undertaking, gives
new life to the whole Proceeding and the Society hopes that the same
Good God which has Inspired You with those Pious Inclinations
will also raise up fit Instruments to Engage in so Laudable a
Design. I am ordered to Assure You of the good Wishes of the Society
for Yr. Prosperity. whilst I Subscribe my self

Honored Sirs

Yr. most Obed. &c

H. N.

Viri admodum Reverendi & Illustres.

Tandem ad vestras elapso mense Novembri nobis traditas respondemus, debitumque post diuturnam hanc moram exolvimus. Cujus hujus more non alia est, quam ut de obstaculis, quæ Ziegenbalgio viam in Indiam obstruere videbantur, feliciter tamen superatis, ipsiusq; adeo discessu, vera vobis perscribere possemus.

De receptione ejus in Societate nostra, nonest, quod multa hic faciamus verba, cum ipse fortasse enarraverit vobis qualiacunque favoris ac benevolentiæ Specimina in Anglia ipsi exhibita. Hoc tantum adjicimus, Archiepiscopum ~~exhibita~~ nostrum Cantuariensem, Gulielmum Wake nomine cui nuper post Tenisoni obitum ardua hæc provincia est commissa, singulari ipsum complexum esse favore, sanctequæ pollicitum, ex omnibus viribus secundare posthac se velle tanti nominis negotium, omnium quidem calculo dignum, sed ositanter nimis levitorque hactenus a protestantibus attractatum. Quæ ut grata vobis fore confidimus, ita et nos reciproce gaudemus depromptæ auræ quod Dania vestra promittit toti Missionis negotio. Meliora etiam sperare jubet amnestia Gubernatorem inter & Missionarios inita; quæ in perpetuum vigeat floreatque junctisque mentibus manibusque geratur posthac cœpta inter gentes Evangelii propagatio, est quod sincero optamus, & a flexanima Numinis providentia precamur.

Nec protereunda est (quae primo loco poni debuisset) Serenissimi Daniae Regis singularis in Missionem propensio. opus sane Rege dignum! Et quis de operis successu dubitare posset, si principes, Magistratus Antistitesque illarum Ecclesiarum, quae puriori Evangelii lumine fruuntur naturali secordia excussa, ad propagandum inter infideles Christi honorem, evigilare tandem velint et ad subruendam paganae idololatriae turpitudinem, prohere manus? Sed at haec sunt piorum desideria votaq; ita videamus, ne aliorum in causa Dei torporem intuendo, ipsi a bono proposito non modo non dilabamur, sed promptiores insuper reddamur ad prosequendum opus, nobis concreditum, donec Religioni Christianae in medio Ethnicorum firmetur sedes.

Deplorendum Finnorum et Lapponensium Statum de quo scribitis, ipsi vobiscum dolemus. Ea enim indoles veri Christianismi est, ut intimo Sympathiae sensu in omnes eos feratur, qui in ipso Christianorum orbe sanae doctrinae exculto inculti adhuc jacent, et loco salvificae Evangelii lucis, non nisi propriae et ~~exsurgentes~~ ingenitae mentis tenebras palpant. Adspiret benignum Numen ceptis vestris consiliis, Regisque Daniae animum Sancto Zelo ad ea secundanda, imbuat, quo superatis omnibus impedimentis, quae primos quosque reformationis conatus semper circumdare solent. Sceptrum Christi, quod rechitudinis est Sceptrum, super hispidas quasque hirsutasque extendatur gentes.

Optimum sane medium, quod et Vos Admodum Reverendi Viri, attingitis, ad tantae ignorantiae medendum, credimus fore, si ex piorum beneficentia scholae hinc inde vel ludi literarii aperirentur, in quibus ab inunte etate infantuli vera Religionis principiis — imbuti, solidiori vitae generi dein assuescant, et edomita naturalis temperamenti feritate, mores induere discant Christiano magis dignos. Cum autem religionis Status, qui in Finmarkia et Lapponia obtinet, paucissimis sit notus; obtandum esset, ut Vestra Illustres Viri, cura, succincta aliqua Historiola, de hujus popelli vita moribusque prodiret, perpetuo tamen respectu ad commiserandum

Reli-

Religionis faciem (quæ vivet, quod apud eandem, [illegible]
habito. Medium fortasse hoc foret, eundem Sympathiæ sensum
vos erga hanc gentem teneat, alios etiam inspirandi, ut consilio
auxilioque christiano tam laudabile opus promovere animarent
inducerent.

Multa quidem de Finnis & Lapponensibus eorumque [illegible]
vivendi genere prodita extant, cum autem partim per magna Historicorum et Geographorum Volumina hinc inde dispersa jaceant, partim
etiam multa falsa veris mixta contineant, vestra ea magis
fore arbitraretur, si talis narratiuncula lingua Latina vel Germanica
publicæ suo tempore exponeretur luci; quam deinde in Britannicam quam
ut sumpser Bœmum nostrum Anglice vertendam haud egre curabit

Duo quidam Suecia Mathematici circa superioris seculi finem
Regis sui jussu Lapponiæ Suedicæ statum intimius perquirendum
prosiliterunt, ea externam coeli soliqua Lapponici faciem spectare
videntur potius, quam ipsam spiritualem animorum culturam, qua
indigent incolæ. Hanc dignitatem, quæ omnia rerum naturalium
ac curiosarum Scrutinia longe antecellit, Vestro Collegio, Viri
Reverendi & Illustres, reservasse videtur divina Providentia, Et
hæc vera Eruditio est, (in sensu tam activo quam passivo) quam
inter ipsos sic dictos eruditos, frustra sæpe quæsiveritis, Valete Viri
admodum Reverendi & Illustres, & qualiacunque hæc munuscula
æqui bonique consulite.

Societatis Nomine Subscripsit

Londini d. 30. Martij 1716. H. N. Soc. ius

P.S. Accipite duas hasce Oratiunculas, quarum prima
Specimen singularis amoris quo in Missionem ferbet
Societas nostra, Vobis exhibebit.

Abstract of two Letters from M.r Liegenbalgh at Hall in Germany to M.r Boehm in London.

543. Hall 20. October 1715. Jam at last arrived at Hall after I had brought to a happy Conclusion those Concerns that made my comeing over to Europe necessary. I have had better Success than I could well suppose at my first arrival at Copenhagen. The Directors of the East India Company have sent so ample & pressing Instrucons to the Governor at Tranquebar, as ever I could desire in order to see y.e Mission Settled on a better Foundation, and to remove such obstacles as hitherto have obstructed its progress. This makes me return with Joy to those parts, and Hope y.e next Letter will bring the agreable News of having obtained the desired passage on board the English Fleet. –

November y.e 1.st 1715.

X X The pressing Circumstances relating to my return to the East Indies, oblige me to renew my request of obtaining a passage on board y.e English Fleet bound for the Malabar Coast. Not one Danish Ship is to goe at this time; the Dutch Fleet design'd for Columbo, is ready to Sayl this Month of November, at which time 'tis impossible for me to get ready, having still several things to dispatch for the good of the Mission, together w.th a hearty desire of seeing our Benefactors in England, before I quit Europe. The Broils between the Danes and the Moores can be of no great Consequence. They are raised about the Danish Factory at Bengall; but no War being Proclaimed at Tranquebar, where the Chief Governor resideth, this Bustle will soon be Extinguished. –

X X

I am now entirely employed about printing a Malabar Grammar which I hope will be of good use to those who hereafter may enter upon the same design of propagating the Gospel in y.e East. Besides this I am publishing the ninth Continuation of the Malabar Narrative, within

with

with an Historical preface containing such Observations as I have made
during my Voyage to Europe. In the same preface also acquaint y[e] Publick
with my Intended return to y[e] East Indies onboard an English Vessell.

The following Letter from the New College at Copenhagen relating to the Protestant Mission, was ordered to be entered Verbatim.

1680. Vol 1

Viri perillustres & Summe reverendi

Praeterquam quod de Studiis vestris ad promovendam quae ad Indos facta est Missionem, ex datis huc usq; propensionis Indiciis certissimi simus gratissimum insuper nobis est, ex vestris ipsorum literis eadem confirmata accipere & uberius explanata. Enimvero cum literarum commercium inter alia medium, sit quo mutua licet conferre consilia, jam eo felicius Sociae manus jungi poterunt ex quo epistolare colloquium nobiscum instituere coepistis.

Dudum equidem, quae in caussa Indica inter nos everterunt, vt promissi recensere perexissimus, nisi Regi nostro dementissimo placuisset, aliud praeter illud Missionis Indicae, curae nostrae committere conversionis negotium, quo factum est, ut res Indicae tantisper sepositae sint compositis iis, quae ad conciliandos eorum animos, qui mercaturae Indicae apud nos praesunt potissimum requirebantur Coepta persequi majore cura perrexismus, accedente ad nos Ziegenbalgio qui quousq; voto potiti simus eorum fusius exponet, ubi Londinum divina annuente gratia advenerit. Illud autem quo detenti fuimus negotium, confinia nostra Ipecta spissis etiam num ignorantiae Spiritualis tenebris involuta degant scilicet in ultimis Norvegiae oris incolae quidam Regi nostro, Finni et Lapones dicti gens admodum

hirsuta

Translation.

Most Illustrious & Reverend Sirs

Though we were well assur'd of your Zeal for Promoting the Mission which is begun to the Indies from the Proofs you have given thereof hitherto. It is most acceptable to us to find your Letters those Inclinations more at large confirm'd and explain'd. And Whereas a correspondence by Letters among us things may be a means of imparting advice to each other, since you have begun such a Correspondence, the Society here will be so much the more enabled, haply to do their Duty.

We had some time ago according to promise renewed our applica to what concerns the Indian affair among us, had not our most gracious King been pleas'd to Committ to our care another matter relates to the Conversion of Souls, besides that of the Indian Mis From wch reason the Indian affairs have been suspended for some ti and that those things might be settled wch were requisite to reconci those who are the principal Traders among us to India. Si since Mr Ziegenbalg is arrived whom we have long desire to see we have renewed our applications to the Indian affai as he will more largely inform you when the Divine Provide shall permit to arrive at London—

The Business which has taken up our Thoughts rele to our confines which are at this time involved in the thi Darkness of Spiritual Ignorance. There are some Inhabitants of the utmost Coasts of Norway Subject to our King called Finlanders & Lappianders a Nati

hirsuta & hispida Splendente in vicinijs lumine
Evangelij, nondum verum Dei cultum edocta est, sed
more fere ethnico corruptae indolis genio indulgere
instituit. Inusitatum vivendi genus quo Finni
utuntur, moratum huc usq' est ipsorum illuminatio=
nem. Cum enim totum illud quo &x alantur &x
amiciuntur, jumentis debeant quae vernacule Ruendyre
audiunt, nusquam certas sedes figunt, sed jumenta ista
secuti, museum loco pabuli quarentia hinc inde per
montes Sylvasq' vagantur more Scytharum, frigoti
busq' injuriis assueti. Ad eradiendos hos in
religionis Christianae capitibus constituit Regia
Majestas Missionarios &x Catechetas eo obligare
quod Regis nostri clementissimi institutum, simul ac
per aeris temperiem proximo vere licebit divino assis tente
Numine effectui dare allaboramus. Viam interim ut nobis
sternamus &x ut subsidia conquiramus necessaria in
instruendo aliquali librorum apparatu, quales sunt cate=
chismi, libelli cantionum orationum Bibliorum N: Test:
&c. occupamur, de levissimo eorundem, quantum fieri
potest, pretio Soliciti Piscatores insuper quaerimus, qui
non ex mercenario panis lucrandi principio rete jaciant
literis vestris non minus pie quam prudenter monentibus.
Aspiret Votis coelum! Seminarium eo fine meditamur ad formandos eos, qui huic muneri admovcantur; &x si quid in re vel
concilij vel moniti Suppeditare penes vos Viri perillustres
& Summe reverendi id ipsum quo vis desiderio expetimus
communem causam vestris precibus Studijs q3
commendantes.

Sed

very rough and unpolished which have not yet by the
the Gospel Shining in their Neighbourhood attained to
Worship of GOD but continue to Live Indolent after
Heathenish manner. The Old way of Living among
Finlanders continue to be their Rule to this Day, for Wh
they are beholden to Beasts for their food and Raiment wh
in their Language are called Reendyre a kind of Rag
never Six in certain habit, but after the examples of those
Beasts that look for Moss instead of Pasture, they wand
here and there through the mountains and Woods like the
Scythians accustomed to Cold and hardship. This his Ro
Majesty has appointed to be instructed in the principles
the Christian Religion by Missionarys and Catechists
are to be sent thither; which appointment of your mos
gracious King, we will endeavour by the Divine Assis
and favour of the Weather next Spring to put in Execution
In the mean time That we may prepare our way and ge
necessary Aids, we are employed in providing some Books
such as Catechisms, Books of Hymns and Prayers, the Bib
and New Testament being Solicitous as much as lies in our
Power to get them at the lowest rate. We also seek after Fis
men who do not cast their Nett for Worldly Lucre Sake, a
your Letters pious and prudently advise us. May Heav
favour our desires. In order to this We propose to have a Se
nary to prepare those who Shall be devoted to this Service;
if you most Illustrious and Reverend Sirs Shall be pleas
to Supply us with any further Council or advice in
matter, We most earnestly beg you would signify it
us, commending the Comon Cause to your Prayers
and Endeavours.

Sed ut Scopum epistolae hujus vestrae feriamus nostis, Viri perillustres & Summe reverendi, Ziegenbalgium nostrum Londinum iter parare ut Salutatis Fautoribus & Amicis Navibus Vestris utatur Indiam repetiturus. Innotuit vero ex ejusdem Ziegenbalgij literis, turbas nostras inter & eos, qui Mogolis imperio parent Subortas, ansam dedidisse iis mercationem Indicam apud vos dirigunt, Tergiversandi in consentiendo itenere Ziegenbalgij, ne forte alterutri dessidentium favere videantur. Inde est quod Sumopere petamus, ut si forte modo dicti mercaturae Indicae Praefides transitum Ziegenbalgio negare pergant Vestram Viri Illustres & Summe reverendi interponatis, interpretationem. qua futurum esse confidimus, ut hac difficultas tollatur. Si quid nostris admodo nominatos Praefide datis literis efficii aut conferri posse videntis acie eas quae pro lubitu vel iis tradi vel nobis remitti possunt Vevemus ceterum, Lucesum largiatur Altissimus piis et Vestris & nostris tum Suspiriis tum operis in promovenda Salute & praevia eidem Dei notitia tot animas huc dum in imo ignorantiae luto haerentium.

Annuat Deus Votis

Tranquebariae Die 26 Nov.r 1715.

Wilh. Münch
J. Lodberg
Chr. Wendt
Steenbuck

To conclude our Letter We may be bold to
Most Illustrious and Reverend Sirs That our Mr Ziegen
is preparing to set out for London. That having diff
his Benefactors and well Wishers there, he may embr
for India in your Ships. But by Mr Ziegenbalg's Lett
we are informed that the troubles risen between us and the
Great Mogull have given occasion to those amongst you
who direct the East India trade to refuse their consent to
Ziegenbalg's Voyage in their Ships least they should seem
favour either of the disagreeing parties, therefore we
desire you most Illustrious and Reverend Sirs That if the
Directors of the Indian trade in England should perfist to
deny a Passage to Mr Ziegenbalg you would interpose you
good offices by which we hope this difficulty may be remo
& you shall find that any thing shall be done by
Letters herewith sent to the aforementioned Directors
left to you to deliver or send them back to us as you
please.

Finally We Pray the most High may give succes
to your and our Pious cares and Endeavours in Pro-
moting the Knowledge of GOD in Order to the Salvation
of So many Souls who are in the very Abyss of Ignoran
May GOD grant our wishes herein

W W Ly Münch

J Lodberg

Gleenbuck.

L Wendt

Copenhagen
26 Novr 1715.

Messieurs.

Nous nous souvenons fort bien, que vous avés donné en p
eurs rencontres des marques tres-reelles de votree bien veillance
onvers la mission Danoise pour les Indes Orientales. Comme
preuves en etoient convainciantes, ainsi nous ne pouvons que
en etre redevables, et que d'être persuadés, que vous ne trouve
pas mauvais la liberte, que nous nous donnons à l'occasion
Mons. Ziegenbalg. Il a dessein de partir luy quatrieme p
Tranquebar, et a besoin de Vos bonnes graces pour y reu
C'est pour quoi nous vous prions tres humblement de sav
son depart, en sorte qu'il puisse aller aux Indes sur un des
vaisseaux, qui feront voile vers ces-pais-la Et quio que
troubles, de Bengala pourroient causer quelque difficulté
peur, qu'il ne semble, que vous ne voulies pas garder
exacte neutralité, nous croyons, pourtant que la faveur
vous temoigneres à Mons. Ziegenbalg est une persone a
se joint meler des affaires seculieres, et qui ne poursuivra
Son voyage par nobres Nairres que jusqu'a Madras Cela
Aunt a insi nous croyons, que la crainte d'être Soup, con
de quelque partialité ne vou obligera pas à nous refuser
demande. Et quoi que nous ne Sachions, coment nous d
revancher de toutes les Obligations, qu'il nous faut vous a
nou vous asurons pourtant, que nous ne manqueront pas de
en aguisor aussi tôt, que nous aurons ou l'occasion de le faire
honneur de vos commendements en attendant nous Sommes.

Messieures

Vos tres humble Serviteurs
Wm W Gr Munck
Chr Wend

Copenhagen
26 me de Nov.
1715

Steenbuck
J Lodberg

To Hon. S. Chauncy

4477. Sir The Anarangerete carried home a bundle of pap
for you wch I received from Messrs Ziegenbalg & Grundler & a
a Box directed to Mr Cha Dubois Markt G. L. N.o 1. and now I ha
delivered such another parcel to Capt. Aborn Comand. of G Hope
there are 2 other Packets directed to you which I shall send on
Compas Letters on the Hannover and the Cardigan

I hear frequently from Mr Grundler who seems to be a very
Man endued with a true sense of Religion & an Apostolical Ze
But I am afraid he has too great a weight upon him now in
Ziegenbalg's absence, so that I wish the next Ships may bring
some Assistant. In his last Ltr dat. 30no Janry, he acquainted
that if the Danish Ship he expected should not arrive with
a Month, he must be very much Straitend for Money; So I wro
to him that in case he were disappointed he should draw on me
the Value of 50. pound, and if that be not enough to supply
Wants till relief come from Europe, I shall advance him 5
more. If peoples prejudices here did not run very high ag
Missionarys the least favour we could show them would
to advance money for them out of our Church Stock without
Intrest for it: But at present the management of our Chur
affairs is so much influenced by the Civil power that I mu
serve Mr Grundler with my own Credit and do that for him
wch our Church-wardens must not. I hope Sir the Concern
of the Mission will be effectually recomended to the Gen
that shall be appointed to Succeed our present Governo
and then I shall be able to shew my kindness & concern
for it in a more powerfull way than I can now.

Sr While the Hon. Society is employed in propag

the Xtian Religion among the Heathens, I know they are at the same time using their best endeavours to promote a true practical knowledge among those that already profess it, to wch End I beleive Sir it would not conduce a little that they Solicite the Directors of the East India Comp.^a to send out Chaplains (as I think they are oblig'd by their Charter to do) to their chief Settlements in these parts where they are wanted; I mean to Bombay, Fort St David and Benco'len on the West coast, in wch places there are Romish preists & (as I hear) Chappels too, tho' we have neither Church nor Minister; and seeing Papists are reckon'd a sort of Christians, even tho' they be Idolaters, our poor people are easily drawn over to their wicked Superstition, for they who have the least value for religion will be prevaild on to join in any kind of Worship, rather than have none at all.

But S.^r I need not lay before you the Necessity & great advantages of what I Propose; nor can the Directors themselves (to some of whom I shall write by this Ship) have any thing to object against it, for Charity obliges me to beleive y.^t they will sooner grudge any Expence than a Ministers Salary.

It is said that they cannot find persons sufficiently qualified who will undertake to serve as Chaplains in the Factorys above named, but that is a difficulty wch I hope the Honourable Society will take care to remove. I know there are but too many of the Clergy who reckon preferment in this part of the World, but a genteel kind of banishment; and therefore chuse rather to Starve almost upon 20. or 30.^l a year where they can do but little good, than to live handsomly on 200.^l where they may do a great deal. But for my part I do not repent my leaving about 100.^l a year to come hither tho' I had a family to bring with me. It is true S.^r this is one of the best Settlements the Company have

other place, and yet we have no greater Salary, nor
advantages than other Chaplains might have in y
Factories. As for Fort St David, I found it one of the m
pleasant healthfull places in India. Bombay is
much improv'd that it is little inferior to the other w
to health & pleasure, and preferable in other respects, and
the West Coast as I am inform'd proves fatal to such
as ruin their health by Negligence or Excess: There throu
all these parts the hot Land-Winds are somewhat incomod
during 2 or 3 Monthes in the Year; but then they seldom
3 days together, and sometimes there is a Sea breez daily
out the Season. And tho' I was very sensible of the Land
last Year, they were not more troublesome to me than the
North winds us'd to be at home: In short, the Winter h
is a continual Spring, and our Somer a warm Autumn,
one being extreamly delightfull, the other various indeed,
but always tollerable.

The Voyage hither is neither so tedious nor so dangerous
as to be discouraging, Mine was finish'd in less than 4. Mon
wch I spent as pleasantly as any other part of my Life, n
is the danger greater (as I am assured by the best of Judges)
than in Sailing round from London to Bristol, and if one
meet with more difficulties than are usual these are abunda
rewarded by the kind reception he meets with after he ar
here in India, where so far as I cou'd ever observe or
learn, the English are more regular in their Conver
more kind to their Ministers and more hospitable to
Strangers, than in any other Settlements abroad or
Parish at home; so that it must be a Clergy man's
fault if he does not meet with all the favour

[illegible] reasonably [illegible]
enlarged (perhaps too much) on these particulars, but I thought the knowledge of them might help you to remove the prejudices that the Young Clergy generally have against going to the East Indies.

To conclude Sir If the Company shall happen to send more Chaplains abroad, I wish there may be none recommended to their choice, but those (who besides a sufficient Stock of learning which our Young Masters of Arts are not always provided with) and some Knowledge of ye World have good Characters as to their Probity and Temper, for tho' it be a very hard case that any of our Settlements sho^d^ be without a Minister, I think it shall better so, than to have a vicious one, seeing the want of Instruction may in some measure be supplyed by good Books, but no preaching can counterballance the bad influence of a Minister's ~~bad~~ ill Example.

I hope Sr You will lay this Matter before the hon^ble^ Society, and assure them that I am with the utmost respect and Submission, their obliged humble Servant and Yours.

Wm Stevenson

Sr Pray wait upon Mr Wm Lancelonne Mr Jno Eyles & others of ye Principal Directors for their advice & assistance in the management of this matter. &c.

WR

Most Hon.ble and Rev.d Sirs.

4322.

Illustrious Testimonys are every where met with which do abundantly evince the Laudable Concern that has always been in the British Nation for Establishing Religion and promoting Christian Knowledge:

Your Society alone which meets at London has already given such proofs of this Divine Zeal, as whole Ages cannot parralel. Their daily Employment which has been so usefull and beneficial even to Foreigners shews that they seek not their own Advantage, but that of their Neighbours, that is not the Honour of the Nation, but the Glory of GOD which they pursue.

We forbear Most Hon.ble & Rev.d Sirs to repeat here what our Countryman Mr Plutscho has more than once held us in praise of your good Inclinations towards the Danish Subjects in the East Indies

The Single Instance of your having presented a printing Press with a font of Portuguese Types to the Malabarians will perpetuate the Memory of your concern for them as long as the Books that shall be printed at it shall endure.

As this has afforded his Most Sacred Majesty
Denmark our Most Gracious King a most Exquisite Pleasu
which he has taken all occasions to declare both publicly
privately with the Highest Gratitude; So all Good m
who knowing the Value of a humane Soul employ their
Cares about the Salvation of men, being as highly
with these Endeavours, thought they had hence reason
with him in adoring the Remarkable Providence of a Gra
GOD. We think it our Duty Most Hon:ble & Rev.d Sirs
acquaint you with these gratefull Inclinations of our M
August King, and the Joy which Good men have conce
hereat. For it hath pleased His Danish Majesty
erect a College on purpose to whom he has Comitted all the
Care of Establishing and Promoting the Protestant Missio
begun among the Indians: We whose Names are hereun
written, being appointed Members of this College are
Sensible that the first thing given us in Charge is to publis
to the World this Royal Institution, and most earnestly to
all who have a hearty concern for the Salvation of the Hea
to join with us in promoting the same. In Order hereto
have lately published two Sheets of Paper in the Danish
German Languages, the last of which we have sent to
Rev.d Mr Boehm, who is very Zealous for the Conversion
the Heathen, that he might peruse it, and Communica
to you a Translation thereof in English

We have published this to all the World, chiefly
you See Most Hon:ble & Rev.d Sirs not only the Nature of our
Institution & the Affinity of our Design, but also

your Affection to us we have frequently observed in
the Danish Mission, has Excited us hereto.

As you did most freely and readily ongage in it
& have hitherto promoted it, so we doubt not but you will
to carry it on, being fully perswaded that all the thanks
we acknowledge due to you, and all the Motives w^ch
might possibly use to this purpose to ongage you, would
altogether needless and Superfluous.

We shall only add, that whatever way you shall
promote this Work, whether by Advice or Assistance shall
be most Thankfully accepted, and carefully observed and
employed to the End Designed.

That we may therefore with our United Powers
prosecute this Good Work dedicated to the Honour of God,
the Service of men, We desire to maintain a friendly
Correspondence with you by Letters that whatever is
transacted by either of us in this affair may be
mutually communicated.

GOD Almighty grant that all may tend to the Glory
of his Name & the Salvation of many Souls: May the
same Divine Grace accompany you, that you may be able
to Effect your Pious Designs and daily See the happy fruit
of your Labours. We conclude with this Wish who always
look upon the Englis Nation with the greatest Hon^r & Regard

Copenhagen
7. March
1715.

J. G. Holsten. Waab G. Munch.
J. Steenbuch. I. Lodberg.
Chr. Wendt

Refer'd to the Malabar Comittee.

The Translation.

4410. Three Months ago we gave the Answer required to your most kind Letters received the last year at Tranquebar, and have as brief as may be described the condition both of the Church and Schools their Augmentation and the hindrances they have met with as well as our desires: And we have sent the first Books of the New Testament printed with Malabar Types.

After this Packet of Letters was sent to the City of Madras a Person of note discover'd to us some Secrets which very much concern us in the Discharge of our Duty and seem'd to threaten us with greater Impediments than we have hitherto met with and of what nature they are you will understand by Mr Boehm.

All our Circumstances which relate to the work of GOD being seriously considerd, It was at length thought adviseable that one of us should go to Europe for removing the Impediments that still Lye in our way for promoting by the Divine favour the Conversion of the Gentiles so happily begun, but upon this express condition that Matters being adjusted he should return to the East Indies either in a Danish or an English Ship. Being thus as it were compell'd by unavoidable necessity to undertake this Voyage, I imbarkd in the name of GOD on board a Danish Ship, and under the protection of good Providence am now safe arrivd at the Cape of good hope.

My Departure from India was for divers reasons, not only uneasy to me but to many others, both Christians & Heathens especially the Members of our Church who expressed a deep concern at it, but nevertheless it was very necessary in respect of their future advantage which we most certainly hope for, and see as it were in a glass before hand.

Every one of our young and old [illegible]
my hands and feet with their Tears and would not consent
my departure till I had solemnly promised them that with
God's leave I would most certainly return—

This Voyage is however undertaken with the greater confidence
without which indeed it would have been very greivious to me
that I know my beloved Fellow Labourer Mr Grundler is capable
two years absence of managing the whole, so far that things may
not only be kept in the State wherein they are, but through his
unwearied Industry and Care under divine Providence be
more and more encreased.

And that our printing Press might not be unimployed with
Books of the Malabar Character I comitted one part of the New
Testament revised, and also a certain Book of the Canticles &c
Thetical Divinity with several other books into the hands of my
Fellow Labourer who will diligently take all possible care that
they be exactly printed, for he very much applys himself to
the Malabar Tongue; for his Asistant has solemnly promised me
that he would do all things faithfully which relate to the Books
to be printed in all the Portuguese Tongue.

There remain'd only one thing which made me uneasy and very
anxious To wit the Controversie between us and our Superiors which had
been for many years continued to the detriment of the work of
GOD, but before my going away were wholly turn'd into friend-
ship for fear that which we had been so long & at such pains
& Cost in Building might be destroyed.

We were also convinced that our difference here could not be
decided in Europe unless the other Party came thither also
with me which was impracticable and therefore that we
might be less hinderd in Europe and happily accomplish
all things in the Space of 4 months to the raising of [illegible]

planted among the Pagans and the sooner return
to the East Indies. We and our Superiors entered into a mutual
ship and agreed to an universal Oblivion of all those contro
which had much hurt both us and them so far as they p
to our Persons & signed interchangeably a Writing in Testi
of our Friendship which Mr. Boehme will lay before you. Th
without any fear I took my leave of the Members of our Chu
with Joy and Satisfaction, no one doubting but that our Sup
would perform the promises they had made.

As to my labours on board the Ship you may be pleasd to k
that I discharged my pastoral Duty therein, & diligently app
my self to translate the Old Testament into the Malabar Tongue
I hope I shall produce a small Malabar Grammar to be printed
Germany for the use of them who desire to learn this Tongue
Europe; but least this Tonge through long travel should not
so apt to me I have brought along with me a Scholar out of
Malabar school that I may alway converse in this Tongue &
& hear it from his own mouth. He writes all things with his
steel pen wch are to be translated into the Malabar Language.
He is a youth of a good disposition, who by the quickness of
his Wit can comprehend things without delay & can diligently
communicate them to others, by a lively Speaking and Writ
in his own Tongue. I hope this Voyage will give an addit
to the Qualitys of his mind and that it may come to pass th
after his safe return he may be capable of describing the Spiritu
happiness of Europe to the men of his own Nation, and to so
the Seeds of true Wisdome among the unwise.

I am not more solicitous for any thing than this that my d
may be Effected in Europe in so short a time that according
my promise I should embarque on the first Ship that sails
Europe to the East Indies.

If GOD please to conduct me safe thither [illegible]
that I go first to Denmark where things being well dispos[ed]
hope to go to Germany, and then most Reverend Gentlemen
shall seem usefull and necessary to you) I will come to Great
Britain, But man only proposes GOD disposeth. In all things
His Will be done.

There are indeed many things wch are to be Effected in Europe by the
Ministry to the raising of our Church But chiefly it concerns us [to]
that the Obstacles and impediments be better removed. 2.dly that the Royal
privilige which is mostly necessary to the good Success of our labours
may be procured. 3.dly that besides the ordinary Expences the necessary
Subsidies be acquired for the Building of a new and Spacious Church
and for the building up of diverse other Edifices, and also for the
Founding diverse Manufactures. and 4.thly that here and there
in Europe Wise men may be well dispos'd for carrying on the
Conversion of the Pagans & all things regulated for their good
Success. And Lastly, that good Councel may be given me from
men for the well performing my Duty.

Most Reverend Gentlemen

In all these things I easily perswade my-self of your Benevolence
assistance, and that I know for certain your daily care & Meditation
is always conversant in this That Christ's Kingdom may be encreased
throughout the whole World, That the Christian Doctrine be every where
propagated, and the Eternal Salvation of all Nations promoted.

May GOD grant his abund: Grace at this time upon all Nations
assist your Endeavours and prosper all your Councels to a good End
are the hearty Prayers and Desires of

most Honourable & Reverend Sirs

Yor most obliged humble Servt

Dated at the Cape of
Good Hope 15 Day
of Janry 1715.

Bartho: Ziegenbalg

A Translation

Of Mr Ziegenbalg's Letter to the Society from Bergen in Norway 31. May 1715. N.S.

Right Reverend & Honourable Sirs
Patrons worthy of the most Sincere respect.

4432. Not knowing whether my Letters from the Cape of Good Hope the 15th of January last sent by an English Ship are yet come to your worthy hands Be pleas'd to accept a copy thereof hor inclosed that you may know for what reason I am come from the Indies to Europe and what is cheifly proposed to be Effected by my ministry for the Conversion of the Heathen during my Stay in Europe.

I am now safe arriv'd in this Harbour and will take the first opportunity of going to Denmark.

Among other Labourers on board Ship, I have according to my promise prepard a Malabaric Graminar in the Latin Tongue for the use of such as may at this time be desirous to be instrumental in bringing the Heathen to the Saving Knowledge of Christ.

I shall take care to get it printed in Germany and send some copies of it to you.

Among other News which I hear at this place, it gives me the greatest Joy to hear that the disturbed State of Great Britain is by their New King chang'd into a happy Tranquility

both in Political and Ecclesiastical affairs. I [illegible]
promise my self that the external Tranquility and Happ[illegible]
will give you greater advantages than you have hitherto
of propagating the Gospell.

May GOD who wills that all men should be saved evermo[illegible]
assist you in Propagating the Gospel of Christ, and grant tha[illegible]
by your Endeavours in all parts of Great Britain many Lab[illegible]
agers of truth may be raised up.

By Prayers to GOD I bid you farewell and beg you to co[illegible]
tinue your favours to.

R^t. Rev.^d and Honble Sirs

Your Patrons Worthy of y^r most Sincere respect

your most humble Servants

Bartholomew Ziegenbalg.

Bergen in Norway
31 May ns.
1715.

Refer'd to the Com^ee

An Abstract of Mr Ziegenbalgs Letter dated

Bergen in Norway May 31: 1715. to the Rev.
Mr Boehm translated out of High Dutch.

My last to you was from the Cape of Good Hope which I sent on board an English Ship about the Beginning of this year. I had added another Letter to the Hon:ble Society, and hope it is safely come to your hands by this time. I am at last under the gracious protection of the Lord landed in this Countrey and design to get out with the first opp:ty for Copenhagen to dispatch my business as soon as possible I can, and then to return to the East Indies with the first Ship that comes in my way. The Work we are engag'd in grows daily more Expensive under our hands, and I dont see yet how we can expect any considerable relief from Denmark after so long and chargeable a War His Majesty has been Involv'd in. At my Departure from Tranquebar we had contracted a Debt amounting to 1400. Crowns, and yet daily Experience convinceth us of the necessity of enlarging the Work if ever it shall answer the end for which it was begun. Our Church is already too Strait for holding our Congregation and it must either be enlarged or a New one must be rais'd more Spacious than the first hath been. The same we must say of our School-House w:ch we find too narrow for such a company of Children & w:ch requireth besides some additional Buildings for managing ye Press, the Foundrie & Sev:al Manufactories w:ch we design to set up for the benefit of the Mission, not to mention the Room that is required for lodging so many Labourers as in time we shall stand in need of, for settling the Work on a better foot than it has been hitherto.

we

We hope the Honourable Society will further assist us with their
Help and Advice in a Work of so great an Importance. I leave to
your consideration whether it be adviseable to desire the Benefit
of a Collection in some of the Churches of England for raising a
Church among the Heathens in Malabar. We have been all along
in expectation of seeing here some Persons from England to propagate
the Gospel among the Heathens on this Coast. I have now
compiled a Grammar in Malabarick and Latin for the use of
other Nations which is to be printed at Hall, and I shall not
fail to send you some Copies to England as soon as it seeth
the Light.

The English have most of their Plantation upon the Coast of
Malabar where the Damulian Language is in Vogue every
where. And it were to be wished that these places Situate among
the Heathens might prove an Inducemt. to that Nation to plant
Christian Knowledge in such pars as are Subject to them

An Abstract of a Letter dated at Stambro
July 1st 18. 1715. to Mr Boehm

I am arrived at Stambugh by Water and design to set out for
Copenhagen very Speedily in order to wait on the King and to
acquaint him with the reasons that engag'd me in so long and
tedious a Journey Voyage. I was told in Norway the King design'd to
apply to the Professors at Hall for more Missionarys to be sent
to the Malabar Coast in order to assist us. If this be so I hope
Providence will also find means not only for their Subsistance
but also for enlarging the whole Design & Rendring it more
beneficial to the Heathens in every Respect. And we hope that

[illegible] men have been duly prepard by us, the East India Comp[illegible]
of London will give liberty to Some two of em either at Madras
or Fort St. David or Visagapatnam or Bombay &c to Begin
under their protection the Work of Conversion among the Heathens
there. For in all these places the Malabarick is the current
Language, and is consequently the fittest vehicle for conveying
the Principles of Christianity to this People; especially since
we have printed several books in this Language wch I hope
will be of good use to those that shall enter hereafter on y^e
same Design. The Setting up of Manufactories in those parts
we think highly necessary not only on acco^t. of drawing from
thence some help and Supply for carrying on the work it self
but cheifly on account of employing the New converted Heathens
about some usefull Business at home, least they be left to the
wide World and thereby exposed to Numberless Dangers and
Temptations. I wish you would lay all this before the
Gentlemen of the Society, and encourage as much as you
can the sending over some able men from England, or at
least to procure unto us the continuance of their Helps and
Assistance. In things of this nature great care must be taken
of the first men that engage in the Business, If they be
easily terrifyed at the appearance of Dangers and difficulties
then the whole Undertaking will Dye away in its Infancy
and so come to nothing: For what Inducement will others
have to follow when they see those that should break the
Ice give over the work so soon and Shrink back at the Sight
of a Difficulty. However our greatest Hope is in the Seminary
or College of Missionarys design'd to be Erected in India it
self, if ever GOD Almighty should enable us to bring
about so usefull a work in the Heathen World.

A Translation of Professor Lange's
Letter from Utrecht Dated 27.
June N.S. 1715. To H. Newman

Refer'd to the Comm.ee

4434. Monsieur Solomon Negri of Damascus with whom I have spent
several Hours very agreably, lately brought to me
the Packet of the Society's Letters which also gave me
great pleasure to see the Indefatigable care of the Soc.
in propagating the Gospel of Christ: and for which I
return my hearty thanks.

I shall not be wanting to do what I can to get the
Danish Missionarys recomended to our People who go to
the Coast of Coromandel, but I should be glad to know
in what particular Instances, their assistance of our people
might be of use to the Missionaries.

In return for the Syrian which you recommended to
me I recommend Monsieur Jane Professor of History at
Wirtemberg, to whom if you can be anywise serviceable
you will very much oblige me, Farewell.

Viri Maxime Reverendi et Maxime Honorabiles,

De propaganda Christi Cognitione Solicitissimi, Patroni Filiali in Christo obsequio prosequendi.

4447. Ea quæ d. 24.° Decembr 1713. ad Nos Scribendi necessaria; judicastis, accepimus in hac littore Coromandelino d. 8.° Augusti 1714. Suppeditata consilia ac paternales admonitiones Filiali exosculamur obsequio. Donum librarium, quod nobis in vertendo Veteris Test.mti atque in suum usum Scholarum nostrarum inservit una cum Summa 70. Librarum Anglicanarum, quam in usum hujus Missionis ibi collegistis, ac quibus, omnibus nobis auxilio venistis gratissimo excepimus animo, Submisse precantes ut Deus benignissimus coelestibus Suis Divitijs remuneretur Benefactorum beneficia.

Quod Speciatim, VIRI DIGNISSIMI attinet ad necessariam istam admonitionem de precepto Iconolatriæ posuimus quidem illud in nostro Catechismo p. 16. Sed tantumodo ut dictum et argumentum explicans primi præcepti in Decalogo, inculcamusque illud diligenter nostratibus, ac contradicimus Iconolatriæ Paganorum eo quo decet zelo Ab initio etiam Super hac re animi Vestri fuimus de Articulata ejusdem expressione inter decem præcepta; Sed ex metu Theologorum altercatium, cub quorum jugo anhelamus, Secuti Sumus in Decalogo eum ordinem, quem præscribit Nostrum Rituale Danicum

Translation

Honourable and Reverende Sirs —
Solicitous for Promoting Christian knowledge
and Patrons Worthy of filial Respect
in Christ Jesus.

Those things which you judg'd necessary to write to us about the 24. of December 1713. came to our hands upon the Coast of Coromandel the 8. August 1714, and we received with most profound respect the Councils and Fatherly Admonitions therein given us.

The Present of Books which will be of great use to us and our Scholars in reading over the Book of the Old Testament together with the Sume of 70 £. English money which you have collected for the use of this Mission and transmitted for our assistance, We receive with the highest gratitude, humbly beseeching that the most benign GOD would reward the Bounty of the Benefactors with his Heavenly Riches.

As for what relates most worthy Sirs to that necessary Admonition concerning the Commandment against Idolatry we have indeed placed it in our Catechism page 16. but in such a manner as that it may serve for an Argument to Explain the first Commandment in the Decalogue, and we diligently inculcate that upon our people, and zealously declare against the Idolatrys of the Pagans.

We have always been of your opinion as to the Expediency of this Precept distinctly among the 10. Comandments, but for fear of the Wrangling Divines under whose Yoke we groan we have followed that order in the Decalogue which

[illegible] inter decem praecepta expressionem propterea etiam in altera
editione libelli, dicti: Sumario das doutrinas Christaãs
por uso dos Catechumenos, primo praecepto adjiciendum
curavimus hoc contra Iconolatriam praeceptum; Sicuti Ipsi
in praesenti libello apprehendetis, retenta tamen Nostra
prima Divisione, quia Divisio non Divina est sed humana
Observamus etiam hanc emendationem in Sequentibus
editionibus

Ad Spiritus partialitatem quod pertinent dicimus: Sapientiam
divinam docuisse nos abominare partialitatem, idcirco nostrales
nesciunt nomen Lutheri et Calvini sed papam sciunt ex innume-
rabili Papistarum cohorte in nostra India in spississimus tenebris
horrenda ignorantia et gravissimis vitijs errantij Inquirentibus,
in Nostrates: cui religioni vos estis addicte? respondent: sumus
Tshettiawedaxarer, i. e. Christiana vera Divinae legi astrictissimi
Lex sumitur ὁλικῶς Legem et evangelium comprehendens/ Quod
autem posuimus in fronte Catechismi ipsum nomen B. Lutheri feci-
mus ab contradictiones crassorum Lutheranorum qui Lusitanica
hic intelligunt, et omnem arripiunt litigandi occasionem ac
plane ejiciendi nos/: si Deus non esset nobis praesidio :/ ex Danicis partibus.
Hoc vel alio partialitatis nomine nec in cathedra Malabarica nec Lusitanica
ullimus: in posterum etiam in imprimendis libris cautiores erimus.

Dolemus de ese nobis in hoc Orbe paganico viros, quorum consiliis
maturis in casibus dubijs utendum, Sergrato igitur animo semper
accipimus, si ea, quae in functione nostri officii corrigenda sunt et
emendanda, in vestris dignissimis litteris nobis manifestatis et Ecclesia in
hoc Oriente, ex ipsa modo herba emergens, plantetur Christiana et
quantum per gratiam Dei fieri potest, a macula pura. Consentimus
enim in hoc Vobiscum animo: Eam Dei veram

oath, but we acknowledge the expression which you
ought to stand among the 10. Comandments, and therefore
taken care to add to the first Comandment this precept
in the New Edition of the book entituled Summa Doctrinæ
Christianæ por uso dos Catechumenos as you will see in the copies
sent, tho' we still retain our first Division because the Division
Divine but humane, and this amendment we shall observe in the
Editions.

As for what relates to party Distinctions the Divine Wisdom has
instructed us to abhor them, and therefore our Scholars know not the
Names of Luther & Calvin, but they hear of Popery from the innumerable
of Papists that wander up & down in India in ye grossest Darkness y^e
Ignorance, and the most Scandalous vices.

When we ask our Sch^rs what Religion they are of? They answer we
Sschettiawe dakarer, i.e. Christians bound to observe the truly Divine Law
Lex is taken for ὁλικως comprehending the Law & the Gospel.

As for our puting in the Title page of our Catechism ye name of D. Luther
did that to avoid the contradictions of the narrow Spirited Lutherans
who understand Portuguese, & catch at every occasion to Thwart us,
GOD was not on our side, to expell us out of the Danish Territorys. This or any
other Party-name we shall neither use in the Malabarick nor Portuguese
Pulpits & shall for ye future be more cautious in the Books we print.

It is our grief y^t we very much want in this Pagan World Persons
whom we may apply our selves for advice in dubious Cases. We shall
always therefore accept wth a very grateful mind, those corrections
amendments in the discharge of our function which you shall be pl
to communicate to us in your most kind Letters, that the Church in the
Indies may as it were from the first shooting of the Blade be pla
Christian, and by the grace of GOD as much as possible free fr
Spot. For we agree entirely with you, that that is not to be

vel Calvinismum, vel aliud quoddam opinionum Systema amplectendum trahit, sed qua excusso gentili jugo, Jesu Christo unico, illi Salutis instauratori, paganum inserit.

De Damulica Novi Testamenti Translatione, de qua Vos Viri Dignissimi, orbi Paganico merito gratulamini, Quatuor Evangelistas et Actos Apostolorum, hucusque Typis impressos, jam accipitis. Inclusorum Exemplarium inprimis consecramus unum filiali respectu Magnificentissimo Societatis Præsidi Dno. D. Thoma Tennison, Archi Episcopo Cantuariensi, alterum dicamus Bibliotheca Academiæ Cantabrigiensis cætera autem Vobis et Alijs hujus Missionis Benefactoribus exhibemus. Chartæ nostræ penuria impedit, ut Epistolas Paulinas et Sequentes non imprimere possimus in hac forma majori, siquidem 6 modo Scapos hujus Chartæ porrigimus ex 75. iis, quos ante annum dono nobis misistis. De primo autem dono chartaceo in forma minori adsunt adhuc 30 Scapi. Et Officinam chartariam hic instituere (quam possibilem judicamus) nostra perpetua argenti inopia non permittit. Characteris Damulici ex Germania missi ob suam magnitudinem multum Chartæ consumserunt, duobus post mensibus noster literarum fusor absolvet alios minores, quibus in posterum in imprimenda Novi Testam.ti altera parte usuri sumus.

Duos priores in Pentateucho libros transfusimus in Damulicam Linguam. Contatenati nostri labores in hunc usque diem non magis permiserunt, proximis autem diebus adgredimur iterum hunc laborem Sanctum ut auxilio divino tam utile opus in dies singulos promoveatur. Vetus Testamentum Lusitanicum jam Manuscripto possidemus: quosdam libros collegimus in Hollandorum urbibus Nagapatnam et Pallicatta; quosdam Noster Rev. Dn. Lewis ante abitum suum Madraspatna nobis obtulit Quatuor tantumodo libri desunt nempe Esra Nehemia Esther et Canticum Canticorum cum libris Apocryphis. At enim vero propter

Calvinism or any other System of opinions, but what
to shake off the Gentile Yoke and embrace Jesus christ only as the
Restorer of Salvation to him.

We congratulate you most Worthy Gentlemen upon the Transl
of the New Testament into the Malabaric Language for the use of
World w.ch we have printed to the end of the Evangelists & acts of
and some Copies of them are herewith sent, one of w.ch we dedica
a filial respect to the most Rev.d President of the Society D.r Thom.d Tenn
A: bishop of Canterbury; another to the University of Cambridge
rest to your selves and other Benefactors to this Mission.

The Scarcity of our Paper hindred us from printing the Epis
for of the 75. Ream of the largest Size such as this Lre is wrote on
you were pleas'd to send us last year, only 6 remain, but of t
Lesser Size contain'd in your first Present of Paper we have 30 Re
remaining. And for the Seting up a Paper Manufacture here w.ch we th
to be practicable, our perpetual want of money has not permitted

The Malabar Types w.ch were sent from Germany were so very l
y.t they have consumed abundance of Paper, but our Letter Found
has about 2. months since cast lesser Types w.th w.ch we purpose to
print the remaining part of the New Testament.

We have translated the 2. first Books of the Pentateuch in
the Malabar Language, our continual Labours to this Day has
permitted us to do more, but we shall again Addres our Selves t
Holy Labour, that by the Divine help so usefull a Work m
every day furthered. We have now in our Possession near all
old Testament in Portuguese in MS. some of the Books of w
procured from the Dutch Cities of Nagapatnam & Pallacat
others we obtain'd from the Rev.d Mr Lewis at Madras bef
departure thence, so that only the Books of Esdras
Esther & y.e Canticles w.th the Apocryphal Books are n

integre instituenda erit emendatio, quam etiam inchoavimus et absolvimus duos priores libros in Pentateuchos. Translator dicti Manuscripti secutus est versionem Hispanicam, quam ad verbum transtulit, multoties etiam retinuit ipsa verba Hispanica, quae secernenda. Optamus quidem ut in hoc opera imprimendo proximus temporibus initium facere possimus, sed Damulica Novi et Veteris Testam.t impressia quae praecipua, consumet in impressione aliquot annos, uti haec annua experientia nos docuit.

Numero Ecclesia nostra Damulica et Lusitanica, quem praeterlapso anno superscriptimus hoc anno Deus ter optimus 28 membra per baptismatis fontem adjunxit, et Ecclesiae Christi inserrit. In Scholis idem numerus discipulorum pascuo verbi divini pascitur cujus ante annum mentionem fecimus. Inimicorum adversitates, quibus in hunc usque diem circumdati sumus, Ecclesiae et Scholarum augmento magno sunt impedimento. chamus Dei potentissima nostrum dolorem tandem remediet in Ecclesiae emolumentum

Ex colloquijs cum Damulij hoc anno habitis octodecem literis consignavimus, quae hac classi navali Europae nostrae offerimus; quibus accedunt quadraginta sex littera ab Ethnicis ad nos scripta, quas etiam in Germanica lingua transfusas mittimus.

Coetus noster ex Paganis collectus requirit in proximis annis magis spatiosum aedificium ad sacra publice tractenda propterea in eo sumus, ut novum aedificium seu templum ex ipso fundamento extruamus, cujus longitudo et latitudo praesenti et imprimis futuro coetui sufficiat. Negotium hoc, Viri dignissimi, Vestrae paternali curae hisce magnopere commendamus, ut sicuti in opere ipso (:quod est Evangelii propagatio et vera Paganorum conversio:) hucusque auxiliatrices manus nobis benignissime exhibuistis in dicti aedificii structura nobis eham succurrere dignamini. Codicem acceptorum et expensorum praeterito anno Pl. Rev. Dno Praeposito Berlinensi misimus cujus continuationem ipsi porro ex

But by reason of ye various Aberrations from the
negligena of the Transcriber the whole needs to be reviewed, wch is
begun & proceeded so far as the 2 first Books in the Pentateuch.
Translater of these MSS. has followed the Spanish Version so close
he has us'd ye Interpretation word for word, very often has re
ye very Spanish words. We wish with all our hearts that a begin
may be made in printing this work, but this printing of ye Old T
tament in Malabarick will take up some years in printing, as
years Experience has taught us. We gave you an Acc^o^ ye last year
ye Numb^r^ of Christians in our Malabarick & Portuguese Churches, y
Almighty has added to y^m^ 28. persons baptized this year. —

In our Schools ye same Numb^r^ of Children are fed wth ye food of ye Divi
Word wch we informed you of last year. The opposition wch has be
given us to this day by our Enemys has very much hendred ye Encrea
both of our Churches & Schools. The Mighty Hand of GOD will at le
remove our grief by the enlargement of this Church.

We have transmitted 18 Lres of our conferences this year wit
Malabarians by the Fleet now going to Europe, to wch are adde
Lres wrote to us by the Heathen wch we have also sent over
translated into the German Tongue

Our congregation of Malabarians will very soon require
more Spacious Edifice for their publick Devotions, & we pro
to build it upon so large a Foundation for length & broadth as m
be Sufficient to receive our future Assemblies. This affair m
Worthy Sirs We beg leave to recomend to your fatherly Care
as you have been pleas'd very kindly to afford us a helping
till now, in ye work itself wherein we are engag'd Viz: ye Propagation
Gospel & ye Conversion of the Heathen, so you may vouchsafe to
us to accomplish ye building of such an Edifice.

We have sent to ye Rev^d^ Mr Boehm an Acc^o^ of our Rec
& Disburs^m^^ts^ for last year, the continuation of wch shall

[illegible] hoc anno factus quarum Summa est 677 [illegible]
tationis nostræ de instituendo hic Seminario Missionariorum tum
ex Studiosis Europæis, tum ex Indianis in Scholis nostris præparatis,
ut dies magis magisque maturescunt Sperantes futurum esse ut
ejusmodi in linguis et quotidiana experientia præparato subjecta
Ecclesia Christi in Oriente ex Paganis plantanda magno sint incre
mento.

Dn. Jennings qui singulari nobis fuit auxilio abiit hoc
mense ex Madras ad Vizagapatnam, obtentum ibi primatum.
Interim Speramus certissimum nobis adjutorem in re nostra Rev
Dnum Stevenson, qui in Suis responsorijs ita per humane ad
nos Scribit: Illo (: Dno Jennings :) absente, hoc habeo polliceri,
me rebus vestris ad futurum, vobisque cumulate satisfacturum.
A me omnem erga vos benevolentiam expectate: Spem vos
tram non fallam.

Ea quæ propagationi Evangelii Christi in hoc Oriente
usui et incremento esse possunt, commendamus porro filiali
reverentia Vestræ curæ, auxilio, consiliis precibusque pijs,
ut corda incredulorum, vita et Spiritu coelesti destituta
templa fiant Domini, et hostiæ vivæ, Sanctæ Deoque placen
tes sistantur!

Viri Maxime Reverendi
et Maxime Honorabiles

Vestri

ad humillima precum et obsequiorum
studia deditissimi.

Tranquebariæ d. 27.
Sept. Ao. 1714.

Bartholomæus Ziegenbalg.
Johannes Ernestus Gründler

laid before you y^t you may know our Expence for the
the Sume amounts to 2770 Rix Dollars.

Our Thaughts concerning a Seminary for Missionarys to be
ups of Students from Europe & Indians Educated in our Schools
every Day growing to a greater Maturity in hopes y^t ye Materials
prepared for a daily practice in Languages, the Churches of Ch
planted in ye East Indies may thence receive a great encrease

Mr Jennings who has been a singular helps to us, went this
from Madrass to his Governm^t at Vizagapatnam, in ye mean
time we hope very much from Mr Stevenson's Kindness in our affa
who in his Answers to us very humanely writes " That Mr Jenn
" being absent, I promise to assist you in your Affairs & to do w
" can to serve you; you may rely upon me for my good offices, I
" not fail your Expectations.

Finaly we recommend to your care with a filial Reve
whatever may serve to advance the Propagation of the
Gospel of Christ in the Eastern part of the World, that by
your help, your Councels and your pious Prayers, the Hea
of the Unbelievers destitute of the Heavenly Life and Spiri
may be made the Temple of the Lord, and become Holy and
Living Sacrifices, well pleasing to God.

We are

Honble and Revd Sirs

Your most humbly Devoted Ser

Tranquebar in ye East
Indies 27 Sept.^r
1714.

Bartholmew Ziegenba
John Ernest Grundler

This Letter was referd to the Com^ee
&c